THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

C. E. BOYNTON,

BOTTLERS OF ALL KINDS OF

Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanilla, Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottler of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, and every endeavor will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton

18 Bow Street, Portsmouth

Gray & Prime

DELIVER

COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

111 Market St Telephone. 2-4

Madame Yale's HAIR TONIC

Ladies and Gentlemen,—It has gone on record that **Madame Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic** is the first and only remedy known to chemical science found to be a genuine hair specific. It has an affinity for the human hair for nourishing and invigorating its entire structure. It is antiseptic in character, as well as stimulating; its action upon the scalp and hair is truly wonderful, inasmuch as it has never been known in a single instance to fail to cure scalp diseases and to create a luxuriant growth of healthy, beautiful hair. It stops hair falling within twenty-four hours and brings back the natural color to gray hair in nearly every instance. It is not a dye; it is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary it makes the hair soft, youthful, beautiful and glossy; keeps it in curl. It is a perfect hair dressing, and can be used by ladies, gentlemen or children as a daily toilet requisite. Its influence is delightfully soothing.

All Dealers sell it, $1 per bottle. Mail orders may be sent direct to the manufacturer,

MADAME YALE,
189 Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

COUPON.

Name of paper .....

This coupon may be exchanged for one of Madame Yale's celebrated books on health, grace and beauty. Please cut out coupon and mail it to Madame Yale with a request for a book.

Madame Yale may be consulted by mail free of charge. Address all communications to her, 189 Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

LAWN MOWERS

ALL SIZES

— AT —

A. P. WENDELL & CO.'S

2 MARKET SQUARE.

BICYCLES.

— A Great Assortment Of —

Chain and Chainless Wheels.

CLEVELAND, WOLFF AMERICAN, STERLING, CRESCENT, B. & D. SPECIAL, WESTFIELDS, COPLEYS, WOLERVINES. Also the FAY JUVENILE LINE.

See The **CLEVELAND CHAINLESS,**

The Lightest And Easiest Running.

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SUNDRIES.

-- RIDER & COTTON. --

TAKE NOTICE.

Now is the time to buy HARNESSES; we have a few at low prices. They will be higher.

JOHN S. TILTON'S

Congress Street.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

BANK ROBBERS AT WORK AT SOUTH BERWICK, ME.

Three Men Do Some Desperate Work There This Morning.

The Bank Safe Wrecked But Nothing Was Secured for the Trouble.

MAN WHO SAW THEM, GAGGED AND TIED TO A TELEGRAPH POLE.

The Burglars Also Made Another Break, Before the Bank Was Tackled.

Special to the Herald.

SOUTH BERWICK, Me., May 26.—The safe of the South Berwick National bank and the South Berwick Savings bank was blown open at about two o'clock this morning by a charge of powder and the building occupied by the two institutions was partly wrecked.

The outer door of the safe was blown into two hundred pieces, but the inner door withstood the shock and nothing was secured.

The job was done by three men, who were seen after the explosion by Fred Nason and a woman named Stover, who lives opposite the bank building.

The men gagged Nason as soon as they met him and tied him to a telegraph pole, where he remained until released by the citizens, who were aroused by the noise of the explosion.

The burglars worked with the advantage afforded them by the refusal of the town to light the streets, and they escaped.

The tools secured to make the break with were stolen from the Boston & Maine car house, which they also entered.

The only description that Nason can give of the men is that one of them is bald, the fact being discovered in the scuffle while he was being tied, with a revolver at his forehead, with the warning that if he shouted he would be shot.

There was about $155,000 in cash and securities in the safe at the time of the explosion.

President C. G. Yeaton of the banks has wired all the officers of the surrounding cities and towns to be on the watch for the men. The other officers of the bank are R. O. Young, treasurer and C. H. Wentworth, cashier.

MAINE NOTES.

Lewis F. Johnson, a young Biddeford attorney who disappeared about six weeks ago, returned to the city, Wednesday, and placed his affairs in the hands of F. W. Hovey for settlement.

A number of divorces were heard in the supreme court at Alfred Thursday. Both juries have been excused until Monday and Judge Fogler went to Augusta for the rest of the week.

Eight years ago the 22nd of May, there was ten inches of snow in Buckfield. For the fun of the thing, sleighs were gotten out.

The arrangements have been completed for the celebration of the 97th anniversary of the Portland Light Infantry, which occurs Wednesday, June 6th.

A peculiar accident happened to a dynamo in the Union gas and electric plant in Waterville Wednesday night. A mouse got mixed with two terminal wires creating a short circuit which burned out the dynamo and set fire to other wires.

The seventh annual field meet of the University of Maine was held on the campus, Thursday afternoon. The college record in the 120 yards hurdle was broken by Samuel Thompson in 16 2-3 seconds and Arthur Joes put the 16 pound shot 33 feet and 8 inches.

The proprietors of about sixty five barber shops in Portland have signed an agreement to close all day Memorial day. They will keep open shop until 11 o'clock the night before.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

The instruments for the band have arrived.

The Monongahela will go into dock next week.

Several ships' writers from the Detroit are still on duty at the yard.

The work on the Detroit will be commenced in less than ten days.

The steam cutter from the Detroit has been temporarily assigned to the Monongahela.

Two candidates for the naval band were rejected on account of physical disqualifications.

T. S. Welch of Bath, Maine, has reported for duty as chief draughtsman in the department of steam engineering.

The officers of the yard are to give a series of weekly hops, beginning Saturday evening, May 26th, one week in the evening and the next week in the afternoon.

AN APPEAL FOR FLOWERS.

HEADQUARTERS
STORER POST, No. 1, G. A. R.

All persons having flowers to contribute for Memorial day will please send them to the new county court house on State street on Monday, the 28th, Tuesday, the 29th, and Wednesday morning, the 30th. The court house will be open Sunday afternoon. If desired, some member of the committee will call for them, by leaving word at the court house or at

T. W. PRIEST, 59 Daniel street,
Chairman of Committee on Flowers.

TALKING OF THE CENSUS.

The taking of the census will be begun one week from today and will continue till June 15 when it is expected that it will have been completed all over the country. In this state, so it was stated at the census office recently most of the enumerators have received their final instructions and their portfolios containing all their papers and are ready for work. Most of them have taken their oath of office.

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the household remedy.

PORTSMOUTH, Brackett's Field. One Day Only THURSDAY, **JUNE 7.**

THE ROLL OF HONOR

Contains nothing more illustrious, noble and exalted than the names of those who have devoted their whole lives to the education, advancement and pleasure of their fellows. To have given the world something original, ingenious and entertaining is quite enough to command favorable recognition, and

BUFFALO BILL'S

WILD WEST

AND CONGRESS OF ROUGH RIDERS OF THE WORLD

has, by reason of its distinctive, bold, dashing character, won the admiration of countless thousands in nearly every civilized quarter of the globe. Differing as it does from all other exhibitions, it at once enlists attention, charms and fascinates every beholder. The great strength of this extraordinary condition of things lies in the fact that

IT IS GENUINE

There is no sham or subterfuge about it, everything is just as it is represented to be. The participants have all been selected to fittingly illustrate the scenes which they have heretofore enacted and made them famous in the open field and on the war path. Little wonder then that sage and savant should find rest and recreation in reviewing such an exhibition again and again, and more the marvel that anyone should miss an opportunity to witness a performance so unique in all that it exemplifies. It is a VERITABLE KINDERGARTEN OF HISTORY, over two decades in existence, teaching equestrianism, primitive savagery and civil military tactics, conjoined with an annex of colonial equitation, illustrated by the horsemen and heroes of nearly every nation on earth. It is a vivid and inspiring reproduction of history's latest martial triumphs, presented by a detachment of those modern marvels of civic military merit, to all future famed as

ROOSEVELT'S ROUGH RIDERS

together with their companion patriots and laurel-crowned paragons of bravery, discipline, endurance and skill, the

United States Regular Cavalrymen

With whom will appear in splendidly inspiring contrast, and illustrating the myriad features of the proud old pioneer school, the most varied and unique muster-roll of

The World's Mounted Warriors

Brought together for the first time in history in peaceful rivalry, and forming a grand exhibition of the brotherhood of man. The roister includes

United States Cavalrymen and Artillerymen,
German Cuirassiers, South American Gauchos,
Russian Cossacks, Sioux Indians,
Arabian Acrobats, Wild West Cowboys,
Royal Irish Lancers, Filipinos,
Mexican Vaqueros, Hawaiians, Cubans,

and a general "round up" of all

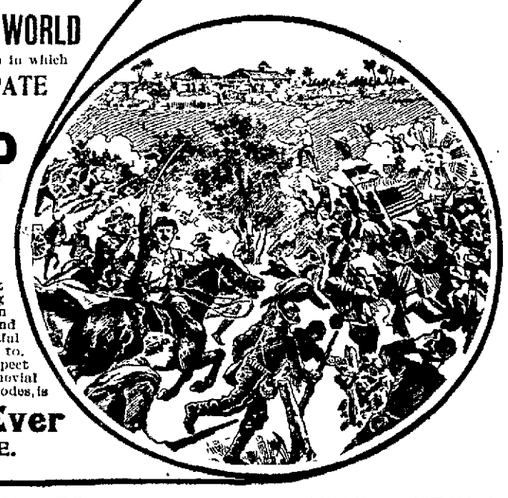
THE EQUESTRIAN NATIONS OF THE WORLD

And as a fitting climax to this already tremendous exhibition in which

OVER 1,200 MEN AND HORSES PARTICIPATE

Will be presented the historic military masterpiece of

THE CHARGE UP SAN JUAN HILL



which deserves depiction as something that will live forever in military annals. This addition to a previously complete and perfect entertainment, carries out the policy of the management in keeping the exhibition strictly up to date. The scenery for this production has been made from photographs and sketches taken on the spot, and the topography of San Juan Hill and its surroundings on the eventful occasion of the memorable battle have been strictly adhered to. Thus it will be seen that the Wild West with all its military aspect and events showing the progress of civilization from the primordial pioneer days up to the very moment of the present stirring episodes, is

More Complete Than Ever

IF SUCH A THING WERE POSSIBLE.

THE GRAND STREET CAVALCADE AND REVIEW OF THE ROUGH RIDERS

WILL LEAVE THE EXHIBITION GROUNDS AT 9:30 A. M.

TWO EXHIBITIONS DAILY, RAIN OR SHINE, 2 AND 8 P. M.

One Ticket, 50c., Admits To All. Children Under Ten Years, 25c.

RESERVED SEATS, $1.00, may be secured on the morning of the show date at

Grace's Drug Store, 14 Market Square.

STATE NEWS.

Items of Interest to People in This Part of New Hampshire.

Mrs. Mary F. Morrill, treasurer of the Dover Children's home, has received a check for $500 from Mrs. Sarah A. Shapleigh of Somersworth, as a donation to the home.

The class of 1900 of the Dover high school, gave its last social assembly of the season at Grand Army hall Friday evening and the affair proved a most successful and enjoyable one in every particular.

A stranger entered the residence of George P. York on North Pine street, Dover and stole a G. A. R. coat, pair of pants and a hat and $1 in money.

From the outlook at present The Weirs promises to enjoy one of the most prosperous seasons in its history this year. Already numerous cottages are occupied and many of the hotels have several guests, while their bookings for the next few weeks indicate a remarkable busy season.

General Ayling has requested the war department to detail Capt. Warren F. Newcomb, Fifth artillery, U. S. A., as inspecting officer of the coming encampment of the First brigade, N. H. N. G.

Hampton beach will be opened for the season on Memorial day, for which occasion plans for a big celebration are being made. Band concerts will be given during the afternoon and evening by the Haverhill Brass band, and dancing will be enjoyed from 8 to 12. The Casino, the bowling alleys, the billiard hall and the new street railway hotel, the Ocean house, will open on that day.

More than half of the $300 which Exeter was asked to contribute to the Kearsarge-Alabama testimonials has been subscribed.

GREENLAND.

The Wapanagos will cross bats with the Woods brothers on Memorial morning at the bicycle park. The line up of Wapanagos will probably be as follows: Wilber, C.; Holmes or H. Wilber, P.; Brackett, first; Smith, second; H. Wilber or Holmes, third; Hatch, short stop; Weeks, left field; DeLancey, center. The right fielder is yet to be decided upon but the opponents may rest assured that a good man will be placed in that position.

The Harvard second team and Dean academy will cross bats with the P. E. A. team on May 30.

George W. Brackett has obtained the contract to shingle the barn of Edwin Lamprey in North Hampton.

WHIST PARTY.

Ivy Temple, Ladies of the Golden Eagle, held its last whist party of the season on Friday evening, a large crowd being present to enjoy the play. Fifteen tables were in use. The prizes were awarded as follows: Gentlemen's first, T. W. Bowen; second, F. B. Higgins; ladies' first, Mrs. John Dow; second, Miss Merle Sampson. Following the awarding of the prizes an excellent supper was served.

PROMINENT WASHINGTON PEOPLE COMING.

Quite a number of prominent army and navy officials will pass the summer in this vicinity. The Wentworth will entertain about fifty leading lights of the country. The rooms at this mammoth hotel are all taken for the month of August.

BEECHAM'S PILLS.—No equal for Constipation.

UP-TO-DATE BOOTS AND OXFORDS

— AT —

DUNCAN'S,

5 Market St.

Our OXFORDS are the handsomest, easiest, coolest and most up-to-date shoes made.

An inspection will convince any man or woman that we are justified in saying we have the finest and most fashionable leathers, most correct and latest shapes. All prices from $1.25 to $5.00.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BIG FAILURE IN COTTON

Largest Brokers In the World Go Under.

TRIED TO CORNER THE MARKET.

Price, McCormick & Co.'s Liabilities May Reach $13,000,000—Romantic Features in Case—Mr. Price Was to Have Been Married Next Week.

New York, May 25. Another "Napoleon of finance" has had his Waterloo. It came yesterday afternoon when Price, McCormick & Co. announced their suspension on the Stock Exchange, Cotton Exchange and the dozen other exchanges in this country and in Europe where that firm did business. Theodore H. Price was the big man of the firm and the central figure of the failure. Experts estimate that the liabilities are nearer $20,000,000 than $15,000,000. William Nelson Cromwell, the counsel to the assignee, thinks the liabilities are about $13,000,000, but says it is too soon to make a definite statement.

And around the failure are many spectacular features. Mr. Price, the senior member of the firm, had intended to give a bachelor dinner last night. Next Monday had been selected as his wedding day. R. M. Stuart Wortley, another member of the firm, is expected to arrive here from Europe today. He is a son-in-law of Admiral Schley. Still another member of the firm is George Crocker, who at present is in Italy. He is the man whose father left to him $4,000,000 on condition that he would not get drunk in five years.

Charles Crocker, his father, was one of California's famous millionaires and was associated with C. P. Huntington in the construction of the Central Pacific railroad. In addition Charles Crocker left $500,000 more to his son for life in trust for his benefit while he kept sober. That forfeit was offered in 1888. Young Crocker kept sober—it was decided by a court in California—and got the money. Since then he has made many investments in New York, where he came to live. Among other things he bought part of Hunt's Point for $700,000, a plot in Broadway, and put $500,000 in the firm of Price, McCormick & Co. to become a special partner. His original investment of $100,000 was made two years ago, but when the firm needed more money last January he added $400,000 to his interest.

Price's Interesting History.

But Theodore H. Price, the senior member of the firm, has a history that is no less interesting. He began by revolutionizing the cotton export business of the country and has startled the older financiers by his bold plays in the stock and cotton markets. His last deal in cotton culminated yesterday. The market has been in almost a state of panic for several days as a result of the firm's operations.

The firm has been prominent in Stock Exchange circles. It did what was known as a "wire" business, probably having the most complete plant and doing the largest business that any house attempted to handle. Wire business consists of trading in stocks for investors and speculators in other cities. Direct communication is got by means of private wires, and orders originating in different cities are executed here.

Price, McCormick & Co. had agencies in Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Poughkeepsie and a score of other cities. Its business was not small, as indicated by a report that came to the street from Chicago. It said that half of the stockbrokers in Chicago were affected by the failure. The aggregate of the firm's business was enormous. At times it did half of the business on the New York Cotton Exchange, and its transactions on the Stock Exchange were as large as any of the bigger houses. Some thought that it carried lines of 100,000 to 300,000 shares of stock, requiring an outlay of $20,000,000 to $30,000,000.

Boer Envoys to Visit Boston.

Boston, May 25.—The clerk of the common council has received from the Boer peace envoys a letter accepting the invitation of the common council to visit Boston. No date for the visit was set. The envoys "express their deep appreciation for the honor done them and gratitude for the sympathy shown in their holy cause by the preamble and resolution adopted by the common council." The common council now finds itself in a peculiar predicament. It has invited the Boer envoys to visit Boston, and the invitation has been accepted, and the council is without funds to entertain them. An order passed by the city council for funds for this entertainment has been vetoed by the mayor on the ground of illegality, and what will be done is not yet decided.

Hanna Not to Resign.

Washington, May 25.—Senator Hanna said today that he had not authorized the statement that he would resign the chairmanship of the Republican national committee and that the publication was made entirely without any authority. It is well known here that Senator Hanna has no desire or intention to resign the management of the campaign if his health will permit him to assume the work. He has a sentimental desire to take charge of the campaign for McKinley's reelection, and he will do so if his health continues to improve. The president is especially anxious that Mr. Hanna should continue as chairman and has many times said that if his influence can retain Mr. Hanna's services it will be used against everything except the doctor's orders.

Mr. Wood's Lunch Profitable.

Boston, May 25. A pearl of great price is likely to belong to Mr. Alan Wood of this city. He took Mrs. Wood to lunch after the circus, and in a little Neck clam served on the half shell he found a 39 grain pearl. A jeweler now raises Mr. Wood's hope of richness by saying that if the pearl proves to be perfect its value will be $18,200.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Covington, Ky., May 25.—A boiler at McFerran's sawmill, ten miles west of here, exploded, killing five men and completely wrecking the plant. Among the dead is Captain McFerran. Captain McFerran was 65 years of age and well known throughout the state.

Bank Robbers Get $10,000.

Richmond, May 25.—The Peninsula Bank of Williamsburg was entered by robbers Wednesday night, the safe blown open and about $10,000 in money taken. There is no clew to the robbers.

LIPTON LOVING CUP.

American Gift Presented to Sir Thomas.

London, May 25.—At a banquet given last evening at the Hotel Cecil to Sir Thomas Lipton Mr. Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador, presented to Sir Thomas the loving cup subscribed for by the American admirers of the owner of the Shamrock.

The company included Messrs. John N. Beach, Edwin F. Benjamin, John D. Crimmins and Justice Morgan J. O'Brien of the New York supreme court, members of the loving cup committee; Mr. John A. McCall, Mr. Samuel W. Fairchild, Mr. Warner Miller, Mr. Foster M. Voorhees, governor of New Jersey; Mr. William McKinley Osborne, United States con-

SIR THOMAS LIPTON.

sul general in London; the Earl of Clanwilliam, the lord mayor of Belfast, and many others.

Mr. Beach, chairman of the loving cup committee, who presided at the banquet, when welcoming Sir Thomas mentioned President McKinley, whose name was received with loud cheering. Justice O'Brien and Mr. Miller paid felicitous tributes to the guest of the evening. Altogether the dinner was an Anglo-American love feast, and Mr. Choate listened smilingly when Mr. R. D. M. Littler, one of the principal speakers of the evening, declared that Sir Thomas Lipton had done more to cement the Anglo-American entente than Lord Pauncefote or the last three American embassadors to Great Britain.

Sold His Farm, Bought a Saloon.

Rochester, May 25.—Patrick Mack of Addison, N. Y., sold out his farm in that place on May 4 and came to Rochester to go into business. He then had $1,000. The next day a policeman found him lying drunk in the street, and when Mack had sobered up he said he had been robbed of $950. The police recovered the money in a dive where Mack had been. Mack then bought a saloon at South avenue and Ely street. He paid $600 for it and then had $250 in cash left. A gang of toughs that hangs about that locality robbed Mack of his ready cash. When he found that his money was all gone and he had little to show for it, Mack decided to have a drunk all by himself. He therefore closed the place and started in to consume the stock. For two weeks he remained in the saloon, drinking, eating and smoking, and a few days ago, when he partly recovered from his long and lonely debauch, he gave the saloon to another man and left the city. The police are now informed that Mack has gone back to Addison, N. Y., and that he is working for $1 a day and "found."

Army Reorganization Bill.

Washington, May 25.—At the request of the president, Speaker Henderson called at the White House and a conference upon pending legislation was held. The president, it is said, was desirous that Secretary Root's bill to reorganize the army, which has passed the senate, should be disposed of before congress adjourned, but the speaker expressed the opinion that the measure would not be ready for report to the house in time for final action at this session. The committee on military affairs, which has it under consideration, has postponed further hearings on it until next Monday, only about a week before the date fixed for adjournment of congress, an accepted indication that no report will be made at present. Speaker Henderson expressed the opinion that no action will be taken on the army reorganization bill before the next session of congress.

Billet Mills Shut Down.

Joliet, Ills., May 25. Nearly 1,000 men were thrown out of work at noon yesterday when the converter and billet mills of the Illinois Steel company were closed indefinitely. Only the blast furnaces and merchant mills are now running. It is said that the closing of the tin plate mills of the Great Western company on account of a strike is responsible for the shut down of the Illinois company's billet mills. The mills of the Federal Steel company in this city are still running, but it is announced unofficially that all departments will be closed down next week indefinitely. Several departments of the mill have been working only a few men for a month. The local officers will not give out any information regarding the future.

McClellan For Vice President.

Washington, May 25. The candidacy of Representative George B. McClellan of New York for the Democratic vice presidential nomination has been announced by his friends in congress. Among those who are urging Mr. McClellan's nomination are Representatives Stallings and Underwood of Alabama, Maddox and Tate of Georgia, Cowherd of Missouri, Bellamy and Norton of South Carolina, Ruppert, Chandler, Driggs and Fitzgerald of New York and Davies of California.

To Mark Yale's Birthplace.

New Haven, May 25. Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Dunscombe of this city have conferred with Selectman M. P. Brice relative to a site on the public square in Branford, Conn., upon which to erect a tablet in memory of the founding of Yale college in Old Branford in 1700. Mrs. Dunscombe is secretary of the Society of Colonial Dames.

Mine Fire Checked.

Hazleton, Pa., May 25.—The fire in the No. 2 slope at Lattimer which broke out Wednesday morning is still burning, but the officials believe that they have it under control and that it will be extinguished in a day or two.

REFORMATION IN CUBA.

Director Bristow Reorganizing Postal Department.

WOOD ORDERS AN INVESTIGATION.

All Departments of the Island Government to Be Rigorously Examined—Further Shortage in Neely's Accounts Disclosed by Inspectors.

Havana, May 25.—Mr. Bristow, acting director general of posts, has abolished the solicitor's bureau, appointing in its place a law clerk, with one stenographer, and thus saving $2,700 annually. Many other reforms are promised.

The inspectors are still busy over the postal accounts, and they say it will be a month before their report will be ready. In the meantime it is not likely that important developments will arise.

General Wood has ordered that every department of the island be thoroughly overhauled. The auditors are now dealing with the treasury and with the North American Trust company. Later they will deal with the custom house. There is no suggestion that frauds are suspected in connection with any of these departments or institutions, but General Wood feels that the public desires the most complete investigation of all Cuban accounts. Such a move had been contemplated for several weeks before the discovery that something had gone wrong in the postal department. General Wood's order will be executed quite irrespective of the investigation that congress is likely to direct.

Mr. Rancic, who is the legal representative here of Charles F. W. Neely and Corrydon Rich, says that no law can be made by congress which will effect the return of Neely to Cuba and that it is impossible that Neely should be brought here for trial.

Roosevelt Hears Neely's Case.

New York, May 25.—Arguments for and against the extradition of Charles F. W. Neely, who is wanted in Cuba to answer the charge of having misappropriated Cuban postal funds, were presented before Governor Roosevelt yesterday at Oyster Bay. John D. Lindsay represented Neely, and United States District Attorney Burnett appeared for the government in support of Governor Wood's requisition. The governor asked for briefs and said he would consider them carefully and have a consultation with the attorney general or one of his deputies at Oyster Bay tomorrow and probably announce his decision on that day. Gordon M. Buck, a lawyer, filed an affidavit in the United States circuit court yesterday to the effect that he had deposited $20,000 in currency as bail for the appearance of Neely on the first charge on which Neely was arrested. This was done, it was supposed, to show that Neely did not put up the money himself and that therefore the government cannot attach it.

More Neely Frauds Disclosed.

Washington, May 25.—According to information received from Havana the authorities there are making progress in unearthing frauds against the postal revenues. A tip has been received from Special Agents Seybolt and Williams in which they charge Neely with not accounting for stamps, moneys, property, etc., aggregating more than $65,000. There are five counts in this charge against Neely. One involves the appropriation to himself of stamps, moneys, etc., amounting to $57,000, another $1,500, one for $5,000, one for $1,500 and one for $300. This report will be forwarded to the counsel for the government at New York.

McGowan Court of Inquiry.

Washington, May 25.—The report of the court of inquiry in the case of Captain McGowan, U. S. N., who, it is alleged, shot a Filipino who was attempting to board the Monadnock in Manila bay, reached the navy department yesterday morning. Secretary Long at once placed it in the hands of Judge Advocate General Lemly for review. Secretary Long has made the following announcement as to the result: "The court finds that proper discretion was not exercised in the shooting and that Captain McGowan was at fault in not reporting it to the commander in chief. They find that Captain McGowan made provision for the support of the widow and children of the deceased Filipino. They recommended a court martial, which will probably be ordered."

Lieutenant Faces Charge of Forgery

New York, May 25.—With three charges of forgery against him Second Lieutenant Edward H. Martin of the Fifth United States artillery faced a court martial in Fort Hamilton yesterday. The alleged forgeries were committed while the regiment was stationed at Sandy Hook. Lieutenant Martin was treasurer of the post exchange and canteen. It is charged that during the absence of his captain Martin forged receipts to bills of goods and retained the money turned over to him to settle them. The court martial, which was ordered by Major General Brooke, was not completed. Colonel Tully McCrea of the Fifth artillery is the presiding officer, and Lieutenant Brooke Payne is the judge advocate.

Amalgamated Wage Scale Demands.

Indianapolis, May 25. The convention of iron, steel and tin workers spent the day in considering the scale, and that branch relating to peddlers was adopted. The present scale is based on a minimum of $5 a ton for bar iron. The new scale raised the base to $5.50 and the card rate to 11½ cents a ton. The tin plate scale will be advanced about 10 per cent, though some of the lodges are demanding more. The sheet mill labor is now paid for by the day, and the average earnings are about $2.10 a day. An advance of 20 per cent on these wages is demanded.

Three Boys Hurt In Explosion.

New York, May 25. Henry Klaer, 15 years old, was probably fatally injured yesterday in an explosion of powder in an old barn in Canarsie, East New York, Brooklyn. He and three companions of about the same age were playing with the powder and some giant torpedo caps in the large barn. Henry Spahn was taken to the hospital badly injured, and his brother Edward and John Harris were severely hurt.

Teacher Acquitted of Assault.

Geneva, N. Y., May 25.—Miss Mary Bond, the schoolteacher who was arrested, charged with assault in the third degree, has been acquitted. The teacher was charged with too severely punishing a boy pupil at her school.

BLOODSHED AT ST. LOUIS.

Two Strikers and Bystander Wounded—Injunction Violated.

St. Louis, May 25. The strikers were quiet yesterday. At 9 o'clock last night, however, a car presumably manned by imported men left the Union station for the far western section of the city. When it arrived at the intersection of Park and Compton avenues it was stopped by a mob of strike sympathizers, who made a hostile demonstration.

Exact details as to just what occurred are not known, but it is reported that as soon as the car was halted the men on board opened fire on the crowd. John S. Harding, a striking motorman, was hit by a bullet and will probably die. Donald Wates, another striking motorman, received a serious bullet wound, and an unknown bystander was slightly wounded.

Postmaster Bannaloff reported to United States District Attorney Rosier yesterday that the federal injunction to prevent interference with the postal cars on the lines of the St. Louis Transit company had been repeatedly violated. He believes that substantial aid from the United States government to insure the prompt operation of mail cars is imperative.

Dinner For Boer Envoys.

Washington, May 25.—Representative William Alden Smith of Michigan gave a dinner last night at the Hotel Gordon to the Boer commissioners. The guests of honor were Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and Wolmarans, commissioners; Mr. De Bruyn, secretary. Among the others present were Senators Burrows, Quarles, Gallinger and Pritchard, Representatives Hitt, Cooper of Wisconsin, Fowler, Clarke, Foss, S. W. Smith, Corliss, Weeks, Grosvenor, Fordney, Hopkins, Hill, Littlefield, Heatwole, McCleary, Wright, Hawley, Crumpacker, Sheldon, Sperry, Mercer, Hamilton and Watson and Messrs. P. L. Wessels, a brother of one of the commissioners; Vanderhought of Baltimore and Webster Davis, Glick, Dunn, Horsford and Charles of Washington. At the end of the dinner the commissioners were each in turn called upon by Mr. Smith and made brief addresses. Their remarks were in line with what they have heretofore said as to their mission here. Fischer said that they came to the whole people of the United States and not to any party. Speeches were also made by Messrs. Hitt and Grosvenor.

Rebellion In Korea.

Victoria, B. C., May 25.—The Northern Pacific liner Grenfell has reached here, having defeated the Victoria of the same line in a race across the Pacific. She brings news that Russia is continuing her aggressions in Korea, and reports published in Hongkong state that during the maneuvers a Russian warship fired a shot at a Japanese ship. A serious rebellion has broken out in Korea, for which Russian agents are held responsible. It is believed in the orient that Russia will offer troops to repel the rebels and, once getting a foothold in the country, will remain there. Announcement is made that Russia and Korea have entered into a secret treaty. Russia has met with a small opposition in Liou Yang peninsula, near Mouken, having seven men wounded by natives. Chinese rebels in south China are arming, several vessels with arms and ammunition for them having been seized. The United States steamer Antipole, wrecked on the northern end of Luzon, has been raised.

Bride Stricken at the Altar.

Hartford, May 25.—Miss Hannah Leavitt of South Manchester, who was to have become the bride of John Wrenn of Waterbury yesterday, is thought to be dying. She was stricken just as she reached the altar on the arm of her intended husband and dropped to the floor apparently dead. The church was filled with friends of the bridal couple. The bridesmaid, Miss Nellie Leavitt, a sister, came to her assistance, and, not rallying from the faint, the stricken bride elect was taken into the parochial residence, which is near the church. Dr. T. H. Weldon was summoned and found that Miss Leavitt was suffering from hemorrhage of the brain. The wedding party was dismissed, and the Rev. Father Murphy, who was to have performed the ceremony, sent the big audience at the church away.

Rhodes In a New Enterprise.

London, May 25.—Messrs. Cecil Rhodes, Alfred Beit and Julius Wernher, with other South African mining millionaires, are about to develop a gigantic mining enterprise in German West Africa. The Daily Express, which makes the announcement, asserts that gold, silver, copper and lead have been found in abundance within 400 miles of Walfisch bay. One hundred thousand pounds will be spent in prospecting, and then if the results warrant the outlay £2,000,000 will be expended in constructing a railway. Mr. Christopher James, a mining expert who has had experience in Mexico and California, will lead the prospecting expedition, which will leave England in June.

Fight Against the Ice Trust.

New York, May 25.—Attorney General J. G. Davies has rendered his decision on the petition of William R. Hearst that proceedings be begun to prohibit the American Ice company from doing business in this state. The attorney general says he will begin such proceedings, as he is satisfied that "the American Ice company is an unlawful combination, conducting its business in restraint of trade in violation of the law and against public policy."

To Reconstruct Transport Buford.

Washington, May 25.—The secretary of war has awarded the contract for the reconstruction of the transport Buford to the Newport News Shipbuilding company, which was the lowest bidder for the work at $397,000. The Buford is to be fitted out as a troopship for service between the United States and the Philippines.

Buttonwood Strike Off.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 25.—The strike at the Buttonwood mine which was last week declared off and then resumed was again declared off last night. The company officials and a committee of strikers met and signed an amicable agreement. The 800 strikers are expected to be back to work Monday.

New Russian Warships Launched.

St. Petersburg, May 25.—The Russian battleship Polieda and the Russian cruiser Aurora were launched in the presence of Emperor Nicholas. The czar also watched the keel laying of two other battleships.

Weather Forecast.

Fair; winds mostly fresh northerly.

MINDFUL OF THE HORSES.

A Statesman Narrates a Tale of His Trials and Tribulations.

"A prophet is not without honor save in his own country," quoted the reporter to a distinguished statesman.

"Nor a member of congress save in his own district," responded the statesman to whom he was talking, and who happened to be a representative from a state whose name shall not be mentioned here.

"Are they so bad as that?"

"Well," laughed the statesman, "be good for a few minutes and I'll tell you a story. When I was running for congress in my second race—that is to say, for reelection—I had one appointment in the most remote county to which I had to go alone, my traveling companion having been taken sick. I knew only a few of the people, as it was very strongly the other way, and I did not cultivate it very zealously, and I scarcely knew the country at all. However, I got in a speech one night, and after it was over was picking my way back to the house where I was to sleep. In the course of my wanderings I struck an old shack of a railing, and the next thing I knew I had gone through it and dropped into a well of some kind, very large and with perhaps four feet of water in it. I wasn't hurt, but I was scared, and I set up a lusty shout, which soon brought a couple of men to the rescue.

"'Who's thar?' called one of them down through the dark.

"'It's me,' I answered, 'Colonel Blank, the member of congress. Help me out of this.'

"In response to this there was a consultation, most of which I heard.

"'Oh, I say, Bill,' laughed the one who had first called, as if talking to some one farther away, 'it's that congressman that's been makin the powwow at the schoolhouse.'

"'Goshariny!' hawhawed the other one. 'Let's let him stay thar. It'll only be one congressman less, and him the one we want to beat.'

"'Dern ef I wouldn't like to,' said the first hesitatingly, 'but ef we do it'll spile the well, and what'll the hosses and cows do fer drinkin water?'

"What other pleasing reflections they might have cast upon me," concluded the gentleman, "I don't know, for I became impatient and set up such a row that they were forced to come to my assistance in a hurry."—Washington Star.

THE BRITISH SPEAKER.

He Receives No Salary and Has to Work Pretty Hard.

The speaker of the house of commons receives no salary at all, but he has to work hard for all that. He begins his duties at 5 in the afternoon and usually continues until 8 the next morning, for the house is fond of sitting until somewhere near sunrise.

The speaker must have the present and the old rules of the house at his fingers' ends, for everything in England is done by precedent. He has to preserve order and must decide every parliamentary question raised, no matter what its nature. He announces divisions, pronounces punishment upon refractory members, and, worst of all, he must listen to all speeches, whether good or bad.

He always presides, save when the house is in committee, and then the deputy speaker or the chairman of the ways and means committee occupies the chair. On such occasion the mace rests beneath the table. When the speaker is in the chair, it is in full view upon the table.

A "division" is about the most interesting thing that ever happens to relieve the monotony of the house routine. The speaker will put the question in this form:

"The question is, that this bill do now pass its second reading. The yeas have it."

"The nays have it," cries an opposition member, and the division is ordered by the speaker, who announces: "Division. Strangers please withdraw."

The galleries are cleared. A little two minute sand glass is turned down by the clerk; an electric bell is rung three times while the sand is running out; attendants and policemen run through the various parts of the house crying, "Division!" and the members come into the chamber. The speaker again announces a division and names two tellers to represent each side.

The yeas pass into one lobby and the nays into another. Two clerks stand in each with a list of the members ready. As the member enters his vote is checked off. The totals are then announced, and the division, lasting usually 20 minutes, is over. The speaker makes the announcement of the result, and the house resumes its quiet.—Exchange.

Effects of Alkalis on Soil.

The means used by farmers to reduce the inert matter of the soil to a condition of plant food are many, though farmers may not always be aware of the chemical action occurring in the soil. When manure is applied or green crops plowed under, the fermentation of the substances induces changes of the mineral matter of the soil, and farmers have long ago noticed that lime causes an improvement of the soil, the effects of which were apparent for several seasons. The food value of lime is a small matter compared with its physical effect on the soil, as it favors the growth of the nitric ferment and also breaks down existing combinations. When soil is sour, it is neutralized by alkalis—potash, lime, soda, etc.—and the combination of lime with other elements existing in the soil liberates potash and places it within the reach of plants. The alkalis hasten the decay of vegetable matter, and this decomposition also causes chemical action by which the breaking down processes are continued, but lime may be useless on soils that abound in potash and phosphates, which are ready for the use of plants.—Philadelphia Record.

Useless to Wait.

Since the fact has been published that bundles left in trains are often picked up by dishonest passengers who make a practice of being among the last to leave the car some disagreeable complications have arisen.

Two passengers sat facing each other as the train rolled into the station.

The aisle was full of suburbanites crowding toward the doors, but these two kept their seats. They were not in a hurry. Finally one of them spoke.

"It won't do you any good to wait, mister," she said. "I'm not goin to furgot this umbrell' and walk out and leave it. I'm a little lame. That's why I don't crowd out with the rest of 'em."

With the look of an injured man the other passenger got up and made his way as rapidly as possible to the rear door.—Chicago Tribune.

Cattle In Newfoundland.

The Portuguese attempted to establish herds of cattle in Newfoundland in 1558, but all traces of these animals have vanished.

HAIR-HEALTH

The sale of three million bottles of this elegant hair dressing in the United States and Great Britain in 1899 proves that it has surpassing merit and does all that is claimed for it.

HAY'S
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has been a blessing to thousands who have become gray or bald. **Hay's Hair-Health** is a healthful hair food, restoring youthful color and beauty to gray and faded hair. Removes and prevents dandruff and stops falling and breaking of the hair. **It is not a dye,** and positively will not discolor the scalp, hands or clothing, and its use cannot be detected by your best friend.
Prevents hair falling after sea bathing or much perspiration.
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to restore gray, white or faded hair to youthful color and life. It acts on the roots, giving them the required nourishment and positively produces luxuriant thick hair on bald heads.
"Not a Gray Hair Left," the testimony of hundreds using it. **Hay's Hair-Health** is a dainty dressing and a necessary adjunct to every toilet, and unlike other preparations, has healthful action on the roots of the hair, causing the hair to resume its original color, whether black, brown or golden.
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Cut out and sign this Coupon in five days and take it to any of the following druggists, and they will give you a large bottle of **Hay's Hair-Health** and a 25c. cake of **Harfina** Medicated Soap, the best soap you can use for Hair, Scalp, Complexion, Bath and Toilet, both for **Fifty** cents; regular retail price, 75 cents. This offer is good once only to same family, redeemed by leading druggists everywhere at their shops only, or by the LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, New York, either with or without soap, by express, prepaid, in plain sealed package on receipt of 50c. and this coupon.

GUARANTEE Any person purchasing Hay's Hair-Health anywhere in the United States, may have his money back by addressing LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, New York.
Remember the names, "Hay's Hair-Health" and "Harfina Soap." Refuse all substitutes. Insist on having H. H. H.

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Mrs. Belle S. Gilman, of Pittsfield, N. H., says:

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(Signed) Mrs. BELLE S. GILMAN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of October, 1899.

NATT L. CRAM,
Justice of the Peace.

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F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.

Memorial Evening Exercises.

The following is the programme of the entertainment at Music Hall on Memorial evening, as arranged by the Joint Committee of Stover Post and General Gilman Marston Command:

1 Opening Remarks,
Major David Urch, president of the evening exercises
2 Invocation
Rev. George E. Leighton.
3 Selection,
Orchestra.
4 Quartette, March of the Guard. Gribel
Apollo Quartette of Boston.
5 Reading, a In the Catacombs, Ballard
b A Veteran Vanquished, Anon
Miss Ida Florence, Boston.
6 Piano Solo, a Rondo d'Amour. Weste hoot
b Rhapsodie No. 8, Liszt
Miss Gertrude Lufkin, Boston.
7 Quartette, songs, illustrated.
Apollo Quartette
8 Selection,
Orchestra.
9 Oration
Dr. C. W. Hidden, Newburyport, Mass.
10 Reading, A Tribute to the Civil and Spanish War Veterans and Heroes, illustrated.
Miss Ida Florence.
11 Baritone Solo, The Deathless Army, Trotere
Mr. Fred E. Kendall, Boston.
12 Quartette, a Dean yer cry ma Honey, Noll
b Peter Piper, Caldicott
Apollo Quartette.
13 Reading, a Paul Revere's Ride, illustrated
b Recessional Rudyard Kipling
Miss Ida Florence.
14 Quartette, Reveries Storck
Apollo Quartette.
15 Benediction,
Rev. George E. Leighton.

Tickets have been placed at 25 cents to all parts of the hall, and will go on sale Friday, May 25th, at Boardman & Norton's, Grace's, Green's, Preston's and Philbrick's Drug Stores.

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HOW TO COLOR A PIPE

CHICAGO'S LEADING MEERSCHAUM EXPERT IS A WOMAN.

She Isn't a Smoker Herself, but She Knows All About It—Rich Coloring Obtained by Careful Use and Timely Boiling—A Masculine Weakness.

Perhaps the one person in this city who is most deeply versed in the secret of pipe coloring is a woman, and it is needless to say that she never took so much as a single whiff of smoke from a pipe in her life. Her interest in pipe coloring is purely professional and a very large proportion of the most beautiful pipes colored in Chicago during the last 20 years have passed through her hands, or, more properly, through her kettle, for she is a past master in the unique profession of meerschaum boiling. She has treated thousands of pipes for smokers of this city and has undoubtedly done more to disseminate a general knowledge of the difficult art of meerschaum coloring than any other resident of this city.

While it cannot be said that this woman "pipe doctor," as she is frequently called by her patrons, gives regular lessons or paid instruction, her advice is constantly sought by the men who find that their pet pipes are not acquiring the rich hue which they desire, and her position may best be described as that of a "consulting colorist." Although she maintains a shop or office in Clark street and there conducts a large business in the sale and repair of fine pipes, she does not venture to do her boiling in so public a place, as the process is a secret one and is the evolution of many years of patient study and experiment. The rudiments of her odd craft were learned in France, where she was born, but the formulæ for the boiling mixtures which she now uses bear little resemblance to those which she was originally taught. They are distinctively her own, and she guards them with the most jealous care.

"A great many young men," said this matronly woman whose life has been spent in studying pipes, "bring me meerschaums which they have smoked for six or eight months and ask why the pipes have failed to acquire the dark coloring seen in the meerschaums of those who are veterans in the art. They inquire, in a helpless sort of way, if I think boiling will improve the color or if the meerschaum is of an inferior quality which would not take on a rich hue if smoked for a dozen years. I always know that such customers are beginners and have never before attempted to color a pipe. They imagine smoking is the only essential process in pipe coloring and that boiling should be resorted to only when the meerschaum burns, becomes scratched or is of an inferior quality. This is an almost universal mistake among those who are inexperienced in this smoker's diversion.

"The fact is that the finest meerschaum ever imported into this country could not be given a perfect color without being boiled in oil at just the right stage in its development. Simply smoking it, no matter how great the care exercised to prevent burning or how rich and juicy the tobacco, would never in the world secure the desired result. It is in knowing just when the pipe is ripe for boiling that the smoker is able to display a triumph of judgment and skill which will make him envied by his less successful competitors, for there is a keen spirit of rivalry in this matter, particularly among young men of the fashionable and student classes.

"There are scores of veteran colorists who invariably smoke their meerschaums altogether too long before having them boiled. This is the universal tendency, and the number of men who have their pipes boiled at exactly the proper stage may almost be counted on the fingers of two hands. Of course it is absolutely impossible to make any hard and fast rules regulating the length of time that the pipe should be smoked before being sent to the kettle. Many things enter into that consideration, but chiefly the quality of the meerschaum. If the latter is very soft the pipe, in the hands of a steady smoker, will be ready for the oil in a week, while a hard pipe will require three weeks of almost constant smoking to make it 'ripe' for its hot bath.

"The standard of shading at which most smokers aim is a very dark brown, almost black, for the base of the bowl and the beginning of the stem and a rich cherry for the upper portion of the bowl. This gives a variety of shading. As the pipe is smoked after coming from the kettle the dark brown base and stem will gradually become charcoal black, while the cherry colored upper half of the bowl will acquire a yellowish tinge."

"Can you regulate the coloring by variations in your method of boiling?" this expert was asked.

"Certainly," was the prompt reply. "The bath in my kettle is not plain oil by any means. It contains herbs and various other ingredients which, to a degree at least, regulate the color imparted to the meerschaum. But of course it would not do for me to go into particulars regarding my formula for boiling. That is my trade secret which has cost me years of experimenting.

"The public in general has no idea of the pride which hundreds of men take in their handsomely colored meerschaums. Women in particular regard this penchant as the most foolish of all masculine weaknesses, but in spite of this sentiment the smokers still continue to make pets of their pipes and treat them as tenderly as the women do their poodles. One gentleman brought me an old blackened pipe of ordinary clay, with its stem broken off short. He had a handsome amber mouthpiece attached to it by means of a silver ferrule and paid the bill without a complaint. The pipe had become a companion to him, and the price of the finest meerschaum in the shop would not have tempted him to part with it."—Chicago Post.

Heartfelt.

Lord Carrington, when governor of New South Wales, made his first public appearance at the mayor's dinner at Sydney. Having committed a few words to paper, he delivered them in reply to the toast of his health, and then sat down, feeling very much satisfied with himself. Opposite to him there sat an M. P., who had suffered long from the abundant eloquence of the new governor's predecessor. When Lord Carrington sat down, the man filled his glass to the brim and said, "Thank the Lord, he can't speak."—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Boss.

"What's your husband Mike doing now, Mrs. Murphy?"

"Runnin one av thim offis buildins down town."

"What! Not superintendent?"

"No, sor. He's janitor."—Philadelphia North American.

A CHARACTER.

He sowed and hoped for reaping,
A happy man and wise.
The clouds—they did his weeping;
The wind—it sighed his sighs.

He made what fortune brought him
The limit of desire,
Thanked God for shade in summer days,
In winter time for fire.

When tempest, as with vengeful rod,
His earthly mansion cleft,
On the blank sod he still thanked God
Life and the land were left.

Content, his earthly race he ran
And died—so people say—
Some ten years later than the man
Who worried his life away.
—Pittsburg Bulletin.

THE INFANCY OF RAILWAYS.

Curiosities of the Early Appliances—Popular Attitude Toward Them.

At the Workingmen's college, Great Ormond street, a lecture was delivered by Mr. W. M. Acworth on "The Infancy of Railways." The lecturer mentioned that the queen had been five years on the throne before she entered a railway train. Practically the first railway passengers traveled about 70 years ago. That was on the Stockton and Darlington railway, but the passenger carriage was then drawn by a horse. The idea of a permanent way for haulage purposes was very old, for those who had been at the ruins of Pompeii would have noticed slabs of stone on either side of the road and marks on them where the carts were sent along in order to make the haulage easier. Somewhat the same idea was taken up in England and in the Harz mountains some centuries ago. Gradually the stone had been replaced by iron, and about 1870 the wonderful discovery of Sir H. Bessemer in the manufacture of steel led to the rails being made of steel. The introduction of the railway into this country was regarded, especially by the country landowners, as quite an innovation. The surveyors for the companies were often ducked in horseponds and even fired at while making surveys.

Many towns at the present day, such as Lichfield and Northampton, bitterly regretted the opposition shown to railway enterprise in its early days; for the result has been that the main lines passed some distance away from them. The reason why the main line of the Great Western did not pass through Windsor was the opposition of the provost and fellows of Eton college, who refused to allow any station to be built on their estate. At first the rich classes, who had been in the habit of traveling in their own coaches, would not mix with the common herd in a railway train, but used to have their coaches put on railway trucks, and so literally rode in their own vehicles. Even later it was considered quite a crime for people who could afford to travel first or second class to go third. On one occasion the officials on one line were known to hire sweeps to empty their soot bags into a third class carriage which was known to be used by persons who could pay a higher fare. Since 1840, with the great development in railway enterprise, all this had been changed, and it could be practically said that the fares had been reduced by one-half and the speed doubled in the 60 years.—London Times.

Paternal Trust.

"Yep," said Farmer Corntossel to the relative whom he was visiting, "Josiar's away studying some more."

"You are devoting a great deal of attention to his schooling."

"Yes," was the answer. "But Josiar kin stand it. Josiar is a reg'lar intellectual athlete. Now, when I want to think, I've got to git out my specs an sit down with the paper after the day's over, an kind o' git a runnin start, but Josiar, he kin stop right in the middle of anything he happens to be doin an think if he feels like it. I used to have to keep an extra hired man 'cause Josiar 'ud every once in awhile git took with a notion to sit down under an apple tree an think, an it didn't make no difference how warm the weather was. So I concluded that it'd be a pity of he was to run out o' thinkin material an I'm sendin 'im to school some more. Only this time it's goin to be somethin different, somethin that'll give 'im occupation along with his thinkin an help 'im earn a livin of he should ever feel so inclined. He's learnin all about drugs."

"How is he getting along?"

"Fine," replied the father as he took a letter from his pocket. "See what's wrote at the top o' the fust page? That's what shows he's gettin along fine."

"I don't see anything except the words 'Pharmaceutical college.'"

"That's them. I ain't no expert in handwritin, but that there's what makes me proud of Josiar. When I see a boy write that word right off, without takin his pen off'n the paper oneet, as is plain to be seen was done here, I off my hat an tell 'im that nothin ain't too good fur 'im."—Washington Star.

Small Bet Nobly Paid.

Lord Falmouth—who bred horses, knew all about them, and had had for trainer that paragon, John Scott—never bet but once. He had a promising filly, Queen Bertha, and she was the favorite for the Oaks in 1862. She had apparently fallen off in condition, and her owner put no confidence in her.

Falmouth was inclined to scratch her, when Mrs. Scott, John Scott's wife, spoke up for her favorite. "I'll lay your lordship sixpence she wins," said Mrs. Scott, laughing. For once Lord Falmouth broke his rule never to bet, and exclaimed, "Done, Mrs. Scott!"

So Queen Bertha, with Tom Aldcroft up, appeared at the post, and, thanks to the brilliant riding of her jockey, beat Marigold by a short head for the first place. Lord Falmouth paid his bet to Mrs. Scott in noble fashion. He procured a brand new sixpence from the bank, had it set round with diamonds and mounted as a brooch, and in that form presented it to the comely mistress of Whitewall.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Class In History.

"Richard," asked the teacher, "what was the message General Sheridan sent to General Early before this battle took place?"

"He said," replied the big boy with the bad eye, "'Go, Early, and avoid the rush.'"

And merely for this she kept him in after school and ate his apples and talked affectionately to him.—Chicago Tribune.

The Galla tribe in Africa is reported by a Belgian authority to regard it as a sacred duty to kill cows on every possible occasion, with a view of discovering a certain volume of sacred lore which a cow once swallowed.

Laboring men have 312 workdays a year in Hungary, 308 in the United States, 278 in England, 267 in Russia.

L'OLONNOIS THE CRUEL.

He Was the Most Ferocious of All the Famous Buccaneers.

Frank R. Stockton is writing "The Buccaneers of Our Coast" in St. Nicholas. He says:

Among the buccaneer leaders who distinguished themselves as land pirates was Francis L'Olonnois, a Frenchman. In those days it was the custom to enforce servitude upon people who were not able to take care of themselves. Unfortunate debtors and paupers of all classes were sold to people who had need of their services. Boys and girls were sold for a term of years, somewhat as if they had been apprentices, and it so happened that the boy L'Olonnois was sold to a master who took him to the West Indies.

There he led the life of a slave until he was of age, and then, being no longer subject to ownership, he became one of the freest and most independent persons who ever walked this earth. He began his career on the island of Hispaniola, where he took up the business of hunting and butchering cattle, but he soon became a pirate and enlisted as a common sailor on one of their ships. Here he gave signs of being so brave and unscrupulous that one of the leading pirates on the island of Tortuga gave him a ship and crew and set him up in business. The career of L'Olonnois was much like that of other buccaneers of the day except that he was abominably cruel to his Spanish prisoners.

All the barbarities attributed to the pirates of the world were united in the career of this wretch, who does not appear to be so good an example of the true pirate as Roc, the Brazilian. He was not so brave, he was not so able, and it would be impossible for any one to look upon him as a hero. After having attained in a short time the reputation of being the wickedest pirate of his day, L'Olonnois was unfortunate enough to be wrecked upon the coast near Campeachy. He and his crew came safely to shore, but it was not long before their presence was discovered by the people of the town, and the Spanish soldiers attacked them. There was a fierce fight, but the Spaniards were stronger, and the buccaneers were utterly defeated. Many were killed, wounded or taken prisoners.

Among the wounded was L'Olonnois, and when the Spaniards walked over the battlefield he was looked upon as killed. When the soldiers had retired, he stealthily arose and made his way into the woods, where he staid until his wounds were well enough for him to walk about. He divested himself of his great boots, his pistol belt and the rest of his piratical costume, and adding to his scanty raiment a cloak and hat which he had stolen from a poor cottage, he boldly approached the town and entered it. He looked like a very ordinary person, and no notice was taken of him by the authorities. Here he found shelter and something to eat, and he soon began to make himself very much at home in the streets of Campeachy.

A Song of Ecstasy.

In The Century there is a paper on the "Songs of American Birds," by John Burroughs. Mr. Burroughs says:

A very interesting feature of our bird songs is the wing song or song of ecstasy. It is not the gift of many of our birds. Indeed, less than a dozen species are known to me as ever singing on the wing. It seems to spring from more intense excitement and self abandonment than the ordinary song delivered from the perch. When the bird's joy reaches the point of rapture, it is literally carried off its feet, and up it goes into the air, pouring out its song as a rocket pours its sparks. The skylark and the bobolink habitually do this, but a few others of our birds do it only on occasions. Last summer, up in the Catskills, I added another name to my list of ecstatic singers—that of the vesper sparrow. Several times I heard a new song in the air, and caught a glimpse of the bird as it dropped back to the earth. My attention would be attracted by a succession of hurried, chirping notes, followed by a brief burst of song, then by the vanishing form of the bird. One day I was lucky enough to see the bird as it was rising to its climax in the air and identified it as the vesper sparrow. The burst of song that crowned the upward flight of 75 or 100 feet was brief, but it was brilliant and striking and entirely unlike the leisurely chant of the bird while upon the ground. It suggested a lark, but was less buzzing or humming. The preliminary chirping notes, uttered faster and faster as the bird mounted in the air, were like the trail of sparks which a rocket emits before its grand burst of color at the top of its flight.

Couldn't Take All of It.

One of the most popular men in local banking circles, and a rising young financier, with an admitted future, is John Dempster McKee, cashier of the Tallant Banking company. He is fond of a good story, and tells the following one about himself:

When he was a boy, his tendency to stutter was a severe affliction to Dempster, but he has since then lost his sensitiveness, although his speech has not been greatly improved. Not long ago he engaged a new stenographer, who was anxious to succeed and nervously desirous of pleasing her employer. It was her first situation.

After he had summoned her to receive her first dictation, Mr. McKee noticed that his stenographer was somewhat perturbed.

"It's q-quite easy," said the cashier kindly. "Just t-take it d-d-down the w-way I s-say it."

"Oh, Mr. McKee," exclaimed the poor little typewriter, more nervous than ever, picturing to herself a letter full of dashes and disjointed letters, "I am afraid I could not take all of it down!"—San Francisco News Letter.

A Few Palindromes.

The palindromist sends us the following list of words, clipped from some paper, which may be spelled forward or backward: "Anna, bab, bib, bob, bub, civic, dad, deed, deified, did, ecce, eve, ewe, eye, gog, gig, gag, level, madam, noon, otto, pap, peep, pop, pup, redder, refer, repaper, reviver, rotator, sees, sexes, shahs, tat, tit, toot." This leads us to ask, "What is the matter with Hannah?" Her name is also palindromical. Dr. Moxom's family name is equally capable of being spelled backward. But can we not add to the above list? Adam's alleged remark to Eve, "Madam, I'm Adam," and Napoleon's "Able was I ere I saw Elba," should be barred on account of age.—Boston Journal.

Then He Sighed Again.

Softleigh (sighing)—Ah, would I were your muff, that I might hold both your fairylike hands!

Miss Gyatt—Oh, wouldn't that be just too lovely for anything! And I've always wanted a monkey muff so much!—Chicago News.

OF HISTORIC INTEREST.

A Cane Made From Wood From the Spanish Warship San Pedro.

"I have in my possession," says Mr William W. Birth, the senior member of the Oldest Inhabitants' association, "a walking stick the history of which is at the present time very interesting. It was a part of the hand rail of a stairway leading to the cabin of the commander of the Spanish warship San Pedro, which was blown up in the Caribbean sea off the coast of Venezuela or Colombia the year before the termination of the long continued and persistent struggles of the South American states for their freedom from Spain.

"In 1819, I think it was, the San Pedro was sent from the mother country with several hundred troops to take the places of a similar number who had served their allotted time and were to be returned to their homes. There was also on board the ship about $1,000,000, sent to pay off the troops and meet other demands. While the ship lay off the coast, transferring troops, a fire broke out on board and reached the magazine. How many persons perished I have now no means of ascertaining, but the presumption is there was a very great number. The money all went down with the ship and was at the bottom of the sea undisturbed for more than a quarter of a century. A wrecking company of Baltimore got permission of the South American government off whose coast at a known locality the ship lay to search for treasure, paying probably a percentage of the result to Venezuela or Colombia. The find was the recovery of some $25,000 or $30,000 in silver. Several years after this effort another attempt was made to recover something of value, but the motion of the sea had so covered the ship with heavy masses of sand that only a small amount was secured.

"On leaving the wreck the mahogany rail of the stairway was taken off to be made into canes. The treasure, together with the rail and a small brass cannon found on board, was deposited in the Union Bank of Maryland in Baltimore. I had then living a lifelong friend, an officer of the bank, who was presented with one of the canes made from the rail of the ship's cabin. He had the stick mounted with a silver eye and silk cord and tassel and presented it to me. And for a number of years I have been and am now using it.

"I saw at the bank black masses of the coin recovered, which the intense heat of the burning ship had melted and mixed with coal ashes and cinders."—Washington Star.

Unqualified.

A young woman who has a position as assistant librarian at one of the largest public libraries in Pennsylvania says that she has a keen sympathy for the ticket agents at railway stations—a sympathy born of kindred woes.

One day two well dressed young women approached the desk. One of them took a memorandum from her pocketbook.

"Can you tell me how many yards—oh, that's the wrong list!" she said, hastily bringing forth another slip of paper. "Here it is. Will you please tell me who is Rudyard Kipling's favorite author?"

"I am unable to tell you, never having heard that he had one," I admitted.

"Dear me!" said the young woman irritably. "It's one of the questions for our next club meeting. Well, which one of Thackeray's books brought him in the largest income?"

"That you can probably find out by consulting a book the number of which I will give you," I said, turning to one of my reference drawers as I spoke.

"Oh, I can't stop to look it up!" she said hurriedly. "I thought you could tell me at once. Well, there's one more thing. Bessie Cummock, my cousin in St. Louis, had a splendid book when I was there last year for anecdotes of famous people. I can't remember the name of it or who wrote it, but it was about so big"—illustrating with one finger on the desk—"and it had a dark green cover. Now, can you tell me what it is? Some day when I have time I'd like to get it out. Of course you must have it in the library."

For the third time I was obliged to confess my inability to give her direct information. She looked at me with a piercing gaze and turned away, saying audibly to her companion: "There! That just shows what all this talk about their being examined for positions in public libraries amounts to! Three perfectly simple questions, all on literary subjects, and she couldn't answer one of them!"—Youth's Companion.

The Dressmaker's Trick.

One of the most successful modistes in town owes her prosperity very largely to a scheme so simple it is strange that no one had ever thought of it before. It is as follows: The dressmaker's establishment is in a double house—that is to say, one with rooms on either side of its hallway in the middle. One side is dedicated to one sort of customers, the fat; the other to another sort, the lean. No "plump" woman was ever known to pass beyond the portals leading to the side not intended for her, and no "sylph" has ever yet been permitted to acquaint herself with the mysteries of the apartments consecrated to those of adipose figure. Of course, it is the mirrors. Every dressmaker has them of the two sorts, but not every dressmaker has been shrewd enough to keep the two so distinct and separate.

The fat customer at this particular establishment sees herself on all sides in glasses that make her look like the sylph she isn't, while the living skeleton sees if would present rounded contours if reflected by the magic mirrors lining the walls of the thin rooms. "Thick" and "thin" is the way the two sets of apartments are designated by the employees of the establishment. The audience room into which a brand new patron is ushered for the first time is without mirrors of any kind, and the first thing that Elise says to Celeste, when she announces the new arrival, is, "Shure, an is she thick or thin?"—New York Sun.

Killed at Grade Crossing.

Middletown, N. Y., May 24.—While attempting to cross the Erie tracks here Truman Racine, a milkman, was struck and killed by a train. The horse was also killed.

Weather Forecast.

Partly cloudy, with showers; light winds, mostly southerly.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty five cents a bottle.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin disease. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

HE HIT A WOMAN.

It Wasn't Chivalrous, but It Was a Case of Necessity.

Colonel Jake Haager is one of the most gallant as well as one of the handsomest men who ever sat in the chair of the chief of police and bossed the bobbies in blue. He is a native Kentuckian, full of respect for the fair sex, gentle as a summer zephyr and as full of sympathy as a can is of cove oysters. Yet upon one occasion he drew back his fist and gave a woman a blow in the face that shook her from the tip of her velvet toque to the end of her gum overshoes.

In days gone by the notorious Carrie McBride, who is now dead, was noted as the worst woman in the city. She was a rawboned, powerful creature, with a fist on her like a battering ram, and at least once a week for 20 years it was necessary to arrest her. Policemen shivered when they saw her drinking, for they knew they were in for a fight before the day was over. She knocked them down and tore their uniforms, battered their faces and made them objects of ridicule on their beats. Out of their meager wages they had to replace the uniforms she destroyed, and their families suffered in consequence. Of course it would not do to strike a woman and thus place a blot on the fair name of Kentucky. Years went by, and Carrie became worse than ever with age.

Colonel Haager was keeper in the Central police station one day when she was brought in, fighting desperately. As soon as she saw him she said:

"Since when did all you boys get on the police force? Well, I'll just take a fall out of you!"

Then she drew back her fist and prepared to give him a beating. Like a flash the fist of the young man shot out, and Carrie dropped with a dull thud against the iron door of the station. With a dazed look on her bloated face she arose and staggered toward him. Down she went again as suddenly as before. Raising herself on one elbow, she contemplated him for a moment and said:

"Say, you're all right. I'll give up, and you'll never have any more trouble with me."

The spirit of the noted virago was broken and ever afterward she was gentle as a lamb.—Louisville Commercial.

EATING IN ZUNILAND.

The Table Manners Are Accommodating and the Cuisine Is Varied.

The code of differential politeness in the home as taught by the matron of the casa is a very definite and exacting one. No matter how hunger pinched a family may be, it will not dine until all be present or their absence accounted for, and as soon as one has finished eating all desist. But it is also an unpardonable breach of etiquette if any one is so badly mannered as to stop at his eating while any other has his hunger still unsatisfied.

The Zuni cuisine is a varied one, and a dinner as placed on the floor before a family and its guests will sometimes number a dozen plazos, almost any one of which is a puzzle to a stranger. Corn, chiles, meats and vegetables are the main compounding ingredients of most of the dishes, and the results are generally satisfactory, although sometimes surprising to an alien. The greatest delicacy in all the list, according to native judgment, is made of stuffed and roasted sheeps' intestines, with their original and half digested contents still remaining undrawn. A yard or more of the entrails of an animal, with added bits of suet, are wound upon a spindlelike stick and toasted. The outside only is well crisped, and as the eater slowly unwinds his bologna bobbin during the course of a long dinner he will frequently lean it before the hearth blaze or lay it upon the embers to continue its roasting. Corn and wheat breads are made in great variety, and the yeast for their lightness is prepared by the women, who chew sump of corn. After being thoroughly mastiated the corn is mixed with fine meal and warm water and fermented in small ollas left standing near the fireplace, when lime flour and some old yeast are added. The sa-ko-we, as Zuni yeast is called, is an excellent leaven, if one will but calmly strangle his remembrance of its molared milling. By its use meal made from blue corn will be changed to green or yellow meal to blue during baking.—Edward Page Gaston in Woman's Home Companion.

Henry Clay's Fame Abroad.

R. Hall McCormick, a wealthy Chicagoan and a Bar Harborite and an earnest searcher after art treasures, relates the following anecdote which came under his personal experience while straying through a London art gallery on a recent tour abroad.

While gazing at a large oil painting of Henry Clay a passing employee of the gallery stopped, and Mr. McCormick, in order to start a conversation, said quizzically, "Can you tell me, sir, whom does this picture represent?"

The attendant, realizing that his questioner was an American, replied in a rather pedantic manner: "Why, sir, do I understand you to mean that you don't know who that 'ere is? Why, sir, that's 'Enry Clay, sir."

"Henry Clay," repeated Mr. McCormick, with a merry twinkle in his eye. "Why, I never heard of him. Who is he, pray?"

"Why, sir," ejaculated the pitying Briton, "and you don't know 'Enry Clay, and you an American, sir? Why, 'Enry Clay's the man what makes the cigars, sir." And with a contemptuous frown the attendant went about his business.—Bangor Commercial.

Fooled the Teacher.

The Sunday school teacher had reached a point in the lesson where she was dwelling upon the future reward of those who behaved properly here when the audacious small boy, who frequents most Sunday schools, spoke up and asked if all good people went to heaven.

"Certainly," replied his teacher.

"Well, has my grandmother gone to heaven?" persisted the youngster.

"Surely she has, my boy, if she was a good woman."

"No, she hasn't," declared the fun loving youngster. "There she is over there!"

The teacher turned to other phases of the lesson.—Congregationalist.

Wifely Insight.

"I don't know whether to take my old umbrella or my new one."

"Are you coming home early or late?"

"What difference does that make?"

"Lots of difference. When you come home late, you never have any umbrella."—Detroit Free Press.

The proportionate use of letters in the printing of a newspaper is as follows: e, 1,000; t, 770; a, 728; i, 704; s, 680; o, 672; n, 670; h, 540; r, 528; d, 392; l, 360; u, 296; c, 280; m, 272; f, 236; w, 190; y, 184; p and g, 168; b, 158; v, 120; k, 88; j, 55; q, 50; x, 46; z, 32.

A SIMPLE QUESTION.

Portsmouth People are Requested to Properly Answer This.

Are not statements from representative citizens of Portsmouth more convincing than the doubtful utterances of people living everywhere else in the Union? Read this.

Mr. A. P. Blake of 23 High street says: "I had a distressing pain in my back, dizziness and headache and an annoying urinary difficulty. I went to the Philbrick pharmacy and got Doan's Kidney Pills for it, and they gave me great relief. I had an accident which injured my spine, and my physician tells me it is incurable, consequently I do not hope for a permanent cure, but I will say this, by taking half a box of Doan's Kidney Pills I was relieved of my backache and the urinary difficulty. I gave the balance of the box to my son, who was troubled with kidney complaint also. They did him so much good that he went and got more, and they cured him."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents Foster—Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

Drink Only The Purest

FINE OLD

Ky. Taylor

WHISKEY.

If you want purity and richness of flavor, try our OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR, 8 years old and our own distillation and guaranteed pure. Bottled and shipped direct from our warehouses by us. None genuine without our signature on both labels. For consumption, Indigestion, and all ailments requiring stimulant OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR has no superior. Sold by all first-class druggists, grocers, and liquor dealers.

Sold by Globe Grocery Co., Portsmouth, N. H.

For A Stylish Hitchout

— GO TO —

C. E. DEMPSEY'S STABLE,

Deer Street,

Or call him by telephone, 18—3, and he will send any team you want to your door.

Choice Horses,

Well Equipped Carriages.

OLIVER W. HAM,

(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

60 Market Street.

Furniture Dealer

— AND —

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59—2.

STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other Public Works,

and has received the commendation of Engineers, Architects and Consumers generally.

Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN H. BROUGHTON

PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors, stops itching, GIVES RELIEF Acts at once and 50c. At Druggists.

For Sale by George Hill, Druggist

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THE HERALD.

(formerly The Evening Post)

ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1884.

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1900.

Mrs. Dewey hasn't yet suggested having the admiral's presidential boom stuffed.

This is the season of love for the young people and house cleaning for the rest of us.

It is worthy of note that the democrats are still classified as the Uitlanders of thier party.

It is ridiculous to speak of Bryan as the logical candidate. There's nothing logical about him.

Trade follows the flag, but bankruptcy is about the only thing that would follow the flag of Bryanism.

And now the cotton planters are forming a trust to regulate crops and prices. Mr. Bryan, get your gun.

Mr. Carnegie does not regard his big steel corporation as a trust. It appears to act like one, nevertheless.

Chicago claims a population of more than 2,000,000. Chicago's claim department works Sundays and holidays.

Gov. Smith of Montana, insists that Mr. Clark was appointed to the senate by a trick. The name of the said trick is Spriggs.

Evidently the scheme to drag Rear Admiral Schley into politics has experienced a vigorous application of the early closing movement.

While "Fighting Bob" Evans is pretty badly crippled with rheumatism, it is well understood that his vocabulary is not seriously disabled.

There are still a few sanguine democrats left who imagine that Admiral Dewey can be induced to take second place on the Bryan ticket. Nevertheless, collectors desirous of securing specimens of this queer species will do well to place their orders early.

If the Boers will emigrate to this country after the war is over they will find a hearty welcome, a fertile soil, good markets, agreeable neighbors and all the political independence they can use in their business. Uncle Paul Kruger will kindly oblige by directing the attention of his followers to the many attractions of this opening.

The treasury department has ordered a special agent to proceed to the Pacific coast to investigate the matter of the influx of Japanese coolies to this country within the last few months. The question is still troubling the immigration officials. Until two or three months ago the immigration of Japanese to the United States was small. It has increased so as to excite suspicion that the men are coming here as contract laborers. The treasury has also requested the state department to ask American consuls to investigate the matter and make reports.

That our sales to the orient are rapidly growing is shown by the latest export figures of the bureau of statistics. While there has been a continual growth in our exports during the past fiscal year, by far the largest percentage of gain has been in our trade with the orient. To Europe, our exports during the eight months ending with February, increased 5.4 per cent, as compared with the corresponding months of the preceding fiscal year; to South America, 8 per cent; to North America, 13.3 per cent; to Asia, 38 percent; to Oceania, 51 per cent; or to Asia and Oceania combined, 44 per cent; while to Africa there was a slight reduction, owing to the disarrangement of commercial conditions there by reason of hostilities. Taking our exports as a whole it is found that the increase during the eight months has been 9 per cent, while the increase to Asia and Oceania has been 44 per cent.

SPEEDY ADVANCE.

Roberts Fast Nearing The Transvaal Frontier.

Next Reports From Him Will Be Dated There.

Boers Have Evacuated Country South Of The Vaal.

LONDON, May 26, 2:00 A. M.—The latest advices from Lord Roberts were dated Vredefort, Thursday, 5:45 P. M. Hamilton's advance had made a junction with him. Viljoen's Drift in front was clear of the Boers. The enemy had practically evacuated the country south of the Vaal river. About five thousand of them were reported north of the Vaal. French's cavalry was reconnoitering over a wide expanse of country. The next news from Lord Roberts is expected to be sent from the Transvaal frontier. Mr. Burleigh, the correspondent, wiring from Vredefort on Thursday evening, says that the British will cross the Vaal river probably on Saturday or Sunday. Then the advance guard was at Erstgeluk, thirty-six miles south of the stream. The railroad has been much damaged. While the advance of the British is described as very rapid, the movements of the Boers are shrouded in mystery. The latest Pretoria newspapers are a week old, that have been received at Lorenzo Marques. The only live news from the Boer capital in the last ten days has come by word of mouth. The Boers are reported to be quarreling among themselves. Commandant Sthut to has been appointed to superintend the defence of Johannesburg. All the British subjects are being ordered away from the place. It is reasserted that President Kruger will remove from Pretoria to Lydenburg.

BASE BALL.

The following is the result of the games played in the National league yesterday:

Pittsburg 3, New York 4; at Pittsburg.

Cincinnatti 2, Boston 1; at Cincinti.

St. Louis 1, Philadelphia 3; at St Louis.

Chicago 3, Brooklyn 12; at Chicago.

Dartmouth 6, Williams 7; at Williamstown, Mass.

A WARM BOUT.

MANCHESTER, N. H., May 25.—One thousand sports saw a fifteen-round bout between Rice of Bridgeport Conn., and Gardner of this city, at the Bijou Music hall tonight. It was a warm contest, and was Rice's throughout. The referee awarded the decision to Gardner and was loudly hissed. Rice smashed the referee and the police had to separate them and clear the building.

IN SECOND ROUND.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Joe Gans put out Al Hawkins, in the second round, before the Broadway Athletic club, tonight.

Weak Lungs

When your throat and lungs are perfectly healthy you needn't worry about the germs of consumption. They don't attack healthy people. It's the weak, debilitated, inflamed membranes that are first affected. Hard coughs and colds weaken your throat and lungs and make consumption more easy.

If your lungs are weak

Scott's Emulsion

is the best remedy you can take. It soothes and heals and gives tone and strength to these delicate membranes. In this way you can prevent consumption. And you can cure it also if you haven't had it too long. Keep taking it until your lungs are strong and your weight restored.

At all druggists; 50c and $1.00
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL

BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS;

SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, and Kindred Diseases IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER and FEMALE AILMENTS.

Sold everywhere, in boxes, at 10 cents and 25 cents each. Annual sale over 6,000,000 boxes.

EXPECTED TO RENDER A VERDICT.

SOUTH BERWICK, ME., May 25th.—Sheriff Miles of Saco and Sheriff Spencer of South Berwick, have secured three new witnesses to testify before the coroner's jury in the Sprague murder case, which will resume its sitting tomorrow morning. This is expected to be the final meeting of the jury and it is expected to render a verdict.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Forecast for New England: Fair on Saturday and Sunday, east winds, diminishing in force on the southern coast.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this sixth day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

REAL ESTATE CONVEYANCES.

Following are some of the conveyances of real estate in the county of Rockingham for the past week ending May 23d, as recorded in the register of deeds:

Portsmouth—Frank L. Keyes to Susie R. Newton, land on Elwyn road, $100; George Boss to James W. Schurman, land on Peverly Hill road, $1; Annie P. Flanigan to Mary L. Buckley, premises at 85 Islington street, $1; Auren Otis to Florence E. Gibbs, land, $1; Jeremiah A. Sullivan, Gloucester, Mass., to Patrick J. Flanagan, premises at 75 1-2 77 Congress street.

Rye — James S. Pierce, Tacoma, Wash., et al. to Frank H. Greenough, Portsmouth, the George W. Pierce farm, $2180; Anna F. Jenness to Charles L. Austin, land and buildings, $1.

Epping—Georgiana Janelle to Dennis M. Bradley, Manchester, land, $200.

Exeter—Swallow & Dunn to Charles and Helen Kenic, land on Hobart street, $1.

Kensington—Hannah S. Moulton to Benjamin G. Moulton, land, $1; Samuel Walton, Exeter, to last grantee, land, $1; Emma J. Boody to I. G. Phillips, Amesbury, Mass., land, $1.

Newcastle — Frederick E. Pottter, Portsmouth, to William Marvin, land and buildings, $1.

Newfields—Lewis S. and James C. Young, to John Walker, all of Newmarket, standing timber on Thyng pasture $200.

Newington — Fred E. Dame, Portsmouth, to Amos Dame, land, and buildings, $1, deeded in 1891; Rosamond F. Paul, Eliot, Me., to last grantee, land, $30, deeded 1893; Caroline W. Bean to last grantee, land, $50; Portsmouth Savings bank to Margaret A. F. Prescott, Boston, rights in certain real estate, $1.

South Hampton—Thomas A. Currier to Almond D. Currier, both of Haverhill, Mass., land at Bugsmouth, $1; other land, $1; land in Newton, $1.

Stratham—James W. Kelley to Winfield S. Kelley, land, $300.

PROBATE COURT.

The following business was among the transactions at the session of probate court for the county of Rockingham for the past week ending May 24th:

Wills Proved—Of John G. Ordway, Epping, Rebecca O. Ordway, executrix; Sarah G. Parker, Kingston, Frank W. Parker, executor; Olive Walker, Newton, Warren H. Walker, executor; Charles R. Bean, Northwood, Addie M. Bean, executrix.

Administration Granted—In estates of Otis F. Philbrick, Portsmouth, Lillie J. Philbrick, administratrix; Lizzie A. Dow, Northwood; Samuel T. Dow, administrator; Giles Cheney, Plaistow, Sarah Cheney, administratrix; Josef Mileski, Portsmouth, Edwin B. Prime, administrator; Joseph R. Turcotte, Raymond, Jenness E. Dearborn, administrator; Frederick L. Small, Northwood, Horace K. Emery, administrator; John E. Hardy, Hampton Falls, Carrie D. Hardy, administratrix; Elizabeth A. Marden, Portsmouth, Florence B. Rand, administratrix.

Accounts Settled—In estates of John Critchley, Portsmouth; Annie G. Scott Portsmouth.

Inventories Filed — In estates of Charles A. Nason, Hampton Falls; Martha A. George, Plaistow; George W. Leavitt, Jane Cochran, James Cochran Hampton Falls.

License Granted—For sale of personal property, estates of Nancy W. Cottle, Windham; Lydia M. Boardman, Newmarket; Martha A. George, Plaistow.

Guardians Appointed—Charles G. Gooch, Exeter, over Addie E., Nathaniel C. and Lauren E. Lyford, Kingston; Shirley B. Davis over Leland W. Davis, Portsmouth.

Commissioner Appointed—John Templeton, Exeter, in estate of John H. Thyng, Brentwood.

Agent Appointed—Charles T. Brown, for administrator, estate of Charles A. Nason, Hampton Falls.

SCHEDULE ARRANGED.

At a meeting of the Southeastern New Hampshire Base Ball league, held at Dover on Friday afternoon, the following schedule was arranged:

Wednesday, May 30th—Somersworth vs. Dover at Somersworth, Exeter vs. Portsmouth at Portsmouth.

Saturday, June 2d—Exeter vs. Dover at Dover, Somersworth vs. Portsmouth at Portsmouth.

Saturday, June 9th—Somersworth vs. Exeter at Exeter, Dover vs. Portsmouth at Dover.

Saturday, June 16th—Dover vs. Somersworth at Dover, Portsmouth vs. Exeter at Exeter.

Saturday, June 23—Portsmouth vs. Somersworth at Somersworth, Dover vs. Exeter at Exeter.

Saturday, June 30th—Dover vs. Portsmouth at Portsmouth, Somersworth vs. Exeter at Somersworth.

Wednesday, July 4th—Somersworth vs. Dover at Somersworth, Portsmouth vs. Exeter at Exter.

Saturday, July 7th—Dover vs. Exeter at Dover, Somersworth vs. Portsmouth at Portsmouth.

Saturday, July 14th—Somersworth vs. Exeter at Somersworth, Portsmouth vs. Dover at Portsmouth.

Saturday, July 21st—Somersworth vs. Dover at Dover, Exeter vs. Portsmouth at Exeter.

Saturday, July 28th—Exeter vs. Dover at Dover, Somersworth vs. Portsmouth at Somersworth.

Saturday, August 4th — Exeter vs. Somersworth at Somersworth, Dover vs. Portsmouth at Portsmouth.

Saturday, August 11th — Dover vs. Somersworth at Somersworth, Portsmouth vs. Exeter at Exeter.

Saturday, August 18th—Exeter vs. Dover at Dover, Somersworth vs. Portsmouth at Portsmouth.

Saturday, August 25th—Exeter vs. Somersworth at Exeter, Portsmouth vs Dover at Dover.

Saturday, Sept. 1st—Dover vs. Exeter at Exeter, Portsmouth vs. Somersworth at Somersworth.

Monday, Sept. 3d—Dover vs. Somersworth at Dover, Exeter vs. Portsmouth at Portsmouth.

Saturday, Sept. 8th—Somersworth vs. Exeter at Exeter, Portsmouth vs. Dover at Dover.

PEARL STREET CHURCH.

The pastor will preach Sunday morning upon "What God is; What He Gives; and to Whom." Evangelistic service at 7.30. Subject, "The Rise of the Sun of Righteousness."

THAT THROBBING HEADACHE

Would quickly leave you, if you use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by Globe Grocery Co.

WENTWORTH HOUSE BRIDGE CLOSED.

Wentworth house bridge will be closed on May 8th, until further notice, for repairs, by order of selectmen of Rye.

When doctors fail try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

THE L'INCONNU CLUB.

May Party in Wentworth Hall, Kittery, a Great Success.

The L'Inconnu club, composed of members of Constitution Lodge, Knights of Pythias, gave their first assembly, termed a May party, in Wentworth hall, Kittery, on Friday evening, and the affair was a great success.

Joy & Philbrick's orchestra of this city furnished music for the occasion. Dancing was started at eight o'clock and the grand march and circle, composed of about sixty couples, was led by Mr. and Mrs. William T. Burrowes, followed by Mr. Joseph Heeney and lady.

The order of dances included seventeen numbers, the floor director being Mr. W. T. Burrowes. He was assisted by Joseph Heeney, George B. Gibson, B. F. Moore and C. R. Wasgatt.

The hall was unusually nicely decorated by the members of the club, the wainscoting being completely hidden by a forest of small cut trees, and bunting was suspended from the ceiling in neat and attractive designs. The lemonade booth was in the design of a moss covered well and proved to be one of the happiest ideas of the committee of arrangements.

The reception committee was Messrs. W. T. Burrowes, George B. Gibson, C. R. Wasgatt, Joseph Heeney, Bertram F. Moore and William Grogan.

A Medico's Mistake.

A good story comes from Erlanger, Bavaria. Recently a wine merchant of Nurnburg, who had reached an advanced age, was operated upon by a specialist at Erlanger. So successful did the operation prove that the patient was able to be present at an evening party given on the night following the operation.

Imagine, therefore, his surprise on receiving early in this month a letter addressed "to the heirs of the merchant M. M." On opening the letter he found it contained the professor's account for the operation. The professor, while satisfied that the operation itself had been a success, did not believe that the old gentlman would survive.—Pearson's Weekly.

No sovereign of the United Kingdom was ever crowned in Ireland, but double coronations of English monarchs have not been infrequent. Henry II was crowned at Westminster and again at Worcester, Henry III at Gloucester and Westminster and Henry VI at Paris and Westminster.

Rose water is excellent as a bath to refresh tired or inflamed eyes, as it cools the lids and encourages the growth of the lashes.

Spring Humors

It doesn't make any difference whether you believe in the modern theory and speak of the cause of diseases as referable to germs, microbes or bacilli, or whether you use the older and better understood terms of "humors" and "blood diseases"—Hood's Sarsaparilla cures them all JUST THE SAME. It cures those eruptions, boils and pimples which are so likely to appear in the Spring; cures scrofula diseases in their most tenacious forms; cures salt rheum or eczema and relieves the itching and burning; adapts itself equally well to, and also cures, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles due to generally weak condition and thin, anæmic blood; cures nervous troubles, which, in nine cases out of ten, exist because the impure blood cannot supply proper nerve food; cures debility and that tired feeling, which just as surely indicate that the blood is lacking in vitality and the elements of health. This is not merely modern theory but it is solid, up-to-date fact. Hood's Sarsaparilla has had such remarkable success along these lines that it is not too much to say it is the best Spring Medicine, blood purifier, stomach and nerve tonic that money can buy.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loam and Turf.

Orders left at his residence, corner of Richards avenue and South stree, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Ham (successor to S. S. Fletcher) 60 Market street, will receive prompt attention.

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PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. E.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Charles F. Cole, N. C.; Fred Gardner, P. C.; Charles E. Oliver, V. C.; Geo. E. M. Smiley, V. H.; E. P. Gidney, H. P.; True W. Priest, K. of E.; Allison L. Phinney, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; James Kehoe, S. H.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, K. OF C.

Meets at K. of C. Hall, High St., First and Third Thursdays of each month.

Officers—Geo. S. Kirvan, G. K.; W. H. Lyons, M. D., D. G. K.; Wm. McEvoy Chan.; James Whitman, Warden; J. E. Meegan, Fin. Sec.; Victor J. Murphy, Rec. Sec.; Daniel Casey, Treas.

OSGOOD LODGE, NO. 43, I. O. O. F.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

Officers—Charles H. Kehoe, N. G.; George W. French, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin B. Prime, Treas.; Albert C. Plumer, Fin. Sec.

The Degree Flag will be displayed when degrees are to be conferred. Watch for it. All brother Odd Fellows not members of the Lodge are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, O. U. A. M.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—Edward Voudy, C.; George D. Richardson, V. C.; Fred Joslyn, S. Ex.; Arthur Woodssum, J. Ex.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank Langley, F. S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Frank Walsh Ind.; Jas. Harrold, Elan.; Joseph Walch, I. P.; Wm. P Gardner, O. P.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each moth, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—True W. Priest, E. R., H. B. Dow, T.; I. R. Davis, S.

BESOR SENATE, NO. 602, K. A. E. O.

Meets in Pythian Hall, Second and Fourth Fridays in each month.

Officers—Excellent Senator, Arthur S. Johnson; Sr. Seneschal, J. E. Chickering; Jr. Seneschal, Arthur C. Dares; Sassacos, E. W. Voudy Rec. Sec., J. E. Harrold; Fin. Sec., A. O. Caswell; Treas., F. C. Langley; Sr. Vigilante John B. Forbes; Jr. Vigilante, Chas H. Magraw; Surgeon, Dr. A. B. Sherburne Warden, W. P. Gardner

TANGIN

TANGIN was made to cure womanly ills just as surely as the sun was made to drive away darkness. Every woman needs it at some time in her life—if well, to keep her so—if ill, to make her well. If you want to know about the best medicine on earth for troubles distinctly feminine, send a postal card for a free sample bottle and a valuable medical treatise on the diseases of women.

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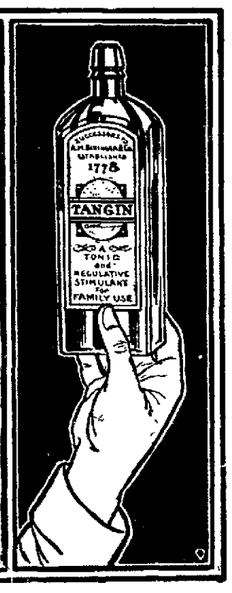

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BRITISH NEAR THE VAAL

Roberts Continues His Advance Unopposed.

METHUEN ALSO MOVES FORWARD.

Latter at Graylings Drift, to the West of the Main Line—French and Hamilton the Advance Guard—Buller Repairing Railway.

London, May 25.—Latest news from the front comes from Boer sources to the effect that about 3,000 British troops with ten cannon, are moving in the direction of Vredefort. There is a station of that name on the railway line, the next station but one to Vereeniging, from which it is distant 36 miles.

The town of Vredefort lies 18 miles northwest of the station on the Vaal river. The movement reported by the Boers may, therefore, either refer to Lord Roberts' left wing or to his center. In any case it may be taken that the advance is continuing.

Another Boer report says that a British force is in the neighborhood of Wolmaranstadt. This place is north of the Vaal river, about half way between Bloemhof and Klerksdorp.

The report that the latter place had been occupied by the British seems to have been premature, but probably Lord Methuen's force is working up in that direction. Such a movement would be of great importance in connection with Lord Roberts' general advance, for it would facilitate the turning of any positions which the Boers may defend on the Vaal river.

It is reported that they are now in full retreat upon that historic river.

General Buller meanwhile is steadily pushing on the repair of the railway, and the general proposed that the queen's birthday should be celebrated by a record day's work on the line.

It is premature to assume that the serious opposition of the Boers has collapsed. The disaster to Colonel Bethune's squadron shows that isolated bodies of British troops may still suffer severely from Boer commandoes, but so far as the main operations are concerned the obstacles which the British generals are now encountering are caused rather by damage to the railways than by the rifles of the Boers.

At some point or other a stand will no doubt be made by the Boers, but it can hardly be south of the Vaal river.

Except, therefore, for General Rundle's operations, about which very little news has recently come through, the war in the Free State is drawing rapidly to a close.

LONG SIEGE LIKELY.

Boers Filling Lydenburg With Provisions.

New York, May 25.—The Herald's London correspondent cables the following:

"My Boer friend, the nephew of President Kruger, who has so often given me information of Transvaal affairs and whom I had not seen for a long time, loomed up yesterday. He said:

"'I believe that the mines are going to be blown up. I regret it exceedingly, because my father and many other prominent Boers have large interests in the mines.'

"I asked him what he thought of the war as it stood at present.

"His reply was that he thought the game was up and that no stand would be made at Pretoria, but at Lydenburg.

"I suggested that the English, with the large force at their disposal, would take Lydenburg.

"'That,' he replied, 'is impossible. Lydenburg is so surrounded by mountains that it would be impossible to take it.'

"'Why not starve it out?' I said.

"To this he replied: 'Why, all the provisions from Pretoria are being taken there, and they are enough to last for three years.'

"So, if he is right, we may have a siege of Lydenburg which will beat all siege records.

"'And President Kruger?' I asked.

"'He won't go to Lydenburg.'

"'What will he do, then?'

"'Just as he did in 1880. He will go up country, and no one will be able to find him.'"

Anti-imperialist Mass Meeting.

New York, May 25.—The mass meeting held last night in Cooper Union under the auspices of the Anti-imperialist league of New York for the purpose of advocating an antiexpansion policy started with a large and somewhat quiet audience. As the evening wore on the audience diminished, but the enthusiasm increased so that when the last speakers had finished the auditorium was only half full, but almost every one in the audience was cheering at the top of his voice. The speakers of the evening were Carl Schurz, George S. Boutwell of Massachusetts and Captain Patrick O'Farrel of Washington, formerly of the Sixty-ninth regiment.

Strike on Buffalo Postoffice.

Buffalo, May 25.—About 500 union men employed on the new postoffice began yesterday morning what promises to be a big strike. Two hundred of the strikers are classed as skilled laborers. They include carpenters, plumbers, steamfitters, plasterers, lathers, bricklayers, iron workers, electricians and engineers. The strikers demand that the work be unionized throughout. They say that at present there are a number of nonunion carpenters and laborers at work on the building and that the contractors have ignored their request that these men be either dismissed or compelled to join the ranks of organized labor.

The "Boxer" Outrages.

London, May 25.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Tien-tsin, dated Tuesday, says: "The massacre of 70 native Catholics at Kao-lau-tsun on May 14 is ascribed to the equivocal attitude of Fakas, the virtual governor of the province of Pe-chi-li, who is accused of favoring the 'Boxers.' It is reported that General Yang Fu Tang, who was sent by the viceroy with troops against the 'Boxers,' was murdered at an interview with their leaders."

Killed In Crush at St. Peter's.

Rome, May 25.—The canonization of John Baptist de la Salle, founder of the order of Christian Brothers, and Rita da Cascia, a nun of the Augustinian order, was celebrated at St. Peter's yesterday morning with great pomp. One pilgrim was killed in the crush, and many persons fainted. The pope appeared to be in the best of health. At the close of the ceremony there was a great demonstration outside.

COLDEST SPOTS ON EARTH.

Places Where the Temperature Never Rises Above the Freezing Point.

The effects of extreme cold on the human body are curiously diversified. While a solid body at a very low temperature may cause a severe wound, the same temperature can be endured in a dry atmosphere. Similarly it would be impossible to live in water heated to 100 degrees centigrade, but air at that temperature would be supportable.

The lowest temperatures of habitable localities have recently been ascertained. At Fort Rae the cold reaches 88 degrees below zero, F.; at Irkutsk, 49 degrees below; at Werchojansk, Siberia, 67 degrees and sometimes 113 degrees below.

Payer, who led the Austrian expedition to the north pole in 1874, has left some remarkable observations about the cold. He found it impossible to smoke, for his pipe became covered with ice. Every metallic object caused a severe burn at the slightest contact. The dryness of the air provoked an abundant and inconvenient perspiration. But in order to quench the thirst which raged in him he could not touch the snow, which was too much frozen. He might as well have poured molten lead in his mouth. The men as they marched were enveloped in thick clouds, provoked by the heavy perspiration which escaped through their furs. It then froze in small crystals and fell to the ground with a rattling noise. Ice did not form on the beard, because the vapor of the breath formed immediately into snow. Sound could be heard for enormous distances. Meat was split like wood, and mercury could have been used for rifle bullets. Intense cold, he noted, paralyzed the intellectual faculties, movement and speech. Smell and taste weakened sensibly.

The reason why intense cold caused by radiation in the air can be endured, but not the contact of a solid object at the same temperature, is that air, like most gases, is a bad conductor of heat. When a limb comes in contact with very cold air, it only loses heat little by little. Nature has time to react against the cold, which has no bad effect unless after a prolonged exposure. But when this limb comes in contact with a metal, which is usually a good conductor, the latter immediately takes from the flesh a great quantity of heat and tends to bring it to its own temperature.—New York Journal.

APPEALS TO THE DEVIL.

Legends Which Tell How They Were Answered by His Satanic Majesty.

Personal appeals to the devil are held by popular belief to be at least as efficacious as imprecations uttered by another. The latter has already received illustration. Two German tales will confirm the force of the former. In one of these a girl who was dancing at some village festival boasted that no partner could tire her at the sport, not even the devil himself, and she only wished he would come and try her. Hardly had she uttered the words when a coach drove up, out of which stepped a fine gentleman, who begged permission to take part in the dancing. This was no sooner granted than he accosted the damsel already mentioned, and asked her to be his partner for the rest of the night. She gladly consented, and danced with him so incessantly and with such activity that all the rest of the party gazed on the pair with surprise, which was changed into alarm when it was perceived that the gentleman had hoofs and was indeed the devil himself. So the musicians were told to play the air, "Begone Ye Fiends of Hell," which no demon can abide. All present joined in the words, and so powerful was the strain in its effect that the infernal visitor, seizing the girl in his arms, leaped with her through the window, and neither of them was ever seen again.

The other story is that of a young maiden of Ransdorf, whose companions at a gathering of girls one night were talking about their respective lovers, whereupon she expressed her sorrow that she had none, and declared herself so anxious to have one that she would willingly take the devil if she could get nobody else. At 11 o'clock a tall gentleman entered the room, and taking a seat beside the impatient damsel lost no time in making love to her. His dress was green and the sight of a hoof struck all the girls with consternation. When the party broke up at midnight, the stranger went with them to the top of the Kappel hill. Here a sudden cry arose from every mouth, as the girl who had wished for the devil was carried up with him into the air, higher and higher, till they disappeared altogether. Nothing but her cap was left behind.—Gentleman's Magazine.

A Wreck In the Potato Field.

An old salt, after sailing the sea for years, thought he would try a life ashore for awhile. He looked around for a job, and was engaged by a farmer, saying, as he had plowed the deep for years, he thought he could plow the land. He went home with the farmer, and after a good night's rest and breakfast started out to plow. The farmer hitched up a yoke of oxen, with a horse on to lead. Taking two turns around the field and then turning the team over to Jack, he said he would go to the house for family prayers.

It was plain sailing for a short time, but the team didn't like Jack's way of navigating. The oxen turned the yoke and things became snarled up. Jack hove to and went to the house, asking for the deacon. He was told the family was at prayers, but pushed in and hailed the deacon: "Say, deacon, the starboard ox is on the port side and the port ox is on the starboard side. The old mare is athwart the bows, and the whole thing is drifting to hades stern first. Belay your prayers and come down and clear away the wreck!"—Boston Herald.

Art.

The whole story is not written here, but it is suggested, and the attribute of all true art, the highest and the lowest, is this: That it says more than it says and takes you away from itself. There is nothing so universally intelligible as truth. What your work wants is not truth, but beauty of external form, the other half of art.—Olive Schreiner.

Impediments to Happiness.

Fudd—There is no such thing as perfect happiness in this world.

Dudd—For instance?

Fudd—My income increases so rapidly that it is almost impossible for me to find avenues for its investment.—Boston Transcript.

The largest orchard in Great Britain is at Tottington, in the county of Gloucester. It is 500 acres in extent, and in some seasons yields its owner, Lord Sudley, a profit of $50,000. The trees are chiefly apples and plums.

Nearly 600 unaddressed letters are posted in England each week.

MYSTERY OF A LIGHT

A BALL OF FIRE THAT IS SEEN AT NIGHT ON A GEORGIA FARM.

It Is Said to Rise From an Old Slave's Grave, to Which It Returns After Making the Rounds—Unlike the Common Phosphorescent Light.

"In Dekalb county, Ga., four miles from the village of Lithonia," said a native of that county, "is what is now known as the McWilliams farm. Fifty years ago a family named Reid owned the place and lived there. The head of that family, Jasper Reid, was a headstrong, tyrannical man. He had a female slave named Jude. Reid was hard with his slaves, and for some act of insubordination, real or fancied, he had the woman Jude flogged one day and then locked her in a pen, where he kept her on short rations until she died, a month or so later. Jude's body was buried in a piece of woods in a solitary place on a hillside 300 yards or so from the house. Jude and the solitary grave on the hillside would have been forgotten years ago if it hadn't been that one night a week or so after the poor slave's body had been buried a curious phenomenon made its appearance at the grave and has persisted in appearing periodically ever since, thus keeping itself ever fresh in the minds of the people thereabout and necessarily perpetuating the memory of Jude and the lonely grave. That phenomenon is known as Jude's light.

"It first appeared to old Jasper Reid himself. He was sitting on the piazza of his house one night when he saw a ball of fire rise in the woods directly on the spot where Jude's grave was. The house stood—and stands yet—in the fork of two small creeks that join just below it, and the bottom land was swampy and covered with canebrakes. It was not an uncommon thing to see phosphorescent lights dance and float with the wind over and among those brakes under certain conditions of the weather, and Reid supposed this light that rose on the hill was one of these, although he had never before seen any of the phosphorescent will-o'-the-wisps appear so far from the lowlands, nor any so large as this one. The light rose several feet above Jude's grave, lingered there a moment and then started slowly down the hill toward the house. This amazed and startled Reid, for quite a strong wind was blowing directly up the hill, and yet this light was traveling with ease against it, something no phosphorescent light had ever been known to do. Besides, this light illuminated with a deep reddish tinge the bushes and trees as it passed along. Reid was greatly disturbed in spite of himself as the light came on, but he believed it would disappear in the swamp, as the will-o'-the-wisps all did. But this light passed right on through the brakes and moved straight toward the house. Reid had not the courage to remain longer in sight of the uncanny thing and hastened into the house. The light did not stop in its direct course until it reached the house, and then it passed round and round the house, as Reid solemnly declared to neighbors and as he wrote to a friend in Atlanta. It lingered about the premises an hour, watched by Reid and terror stricken members of his household, when it returned to the spot in the woods where it had first appeared, hovered a moment in the air and dropped to the ground and disappeared. This light continued to appear thus at irregular intervals for a month, when Reid, to escape the worriment it gave him and the terror it kept his family in, sold his farm and moved away.

"A man named Bunt purchased the place, and I think descendants of his live there yet; but, at any rate, every one who has lived on the farm since Reid went away has seen and wondered at Jude's light and its queer actions. Nathan Lyons, who lived on the farm once, says he has seen the light more than a hundred times. I have seen it myself three times. Although it is always a weird and startling apparition, it long ago ceased to be a source of alarm or uneasiness to the people of the locality, and even the superstitious negroes manifest no terror when it appears, although they all sacredly believe that it is poor Jude, the slave, transformed for some cause into a ball of fire and doomed to make these eccentric journeys about the place where she once toiled.

"This strange light is sparkling, but not brilliant. It invariably rises from Jude's grave, or where the grave used to be, for there is no mound there now, and never disappears until it returns to that spot. One time when a man named Hartman lived on the farm a brother of his from Atlanta who was skeptical about this queer light came up there to investigate it. It appeared on the scene the first night the investigator was there and was particularly bright and erratic. It came down the hill, passed over the farm and circled round, proceeded up the swamp and then off into the woods until it had gone in that direction nearly a mile, where it remained stationary. This, Hartman's brother thought, was his opportunity, and he decided to go up to Jude's grave and be there when the light came back and note how it disappeared. He started rapidly up the hill. Jude's light glimmered in the distance. Hartman was within three or four rods of the grave when the light glided down through the woods so quickly that it was poising over the grave before the investigator had gone two paces nearer and dropped to the ground and disappeared before Hartman could realize what had occurred.

"This strange light differs so radically from the common phosphorescent lights of the Georgia swamps that it cannot be one of those. The phosphorescent lights can only travel with the wind. This light moves in the face of the strongest winds. Phosphorescent lights vary in size and appearance. This light is always the same size—about as large as an average sized cantaloupe—and always of the same reddish glow, casting an illuminated belt perhaps a yard on each side of it and ahead and behind it as it moves. It always rises at the same spot and passes along at the same height above the ground. It appears in the driest and hottest as well as in the coldest and wettest weather. It doesn't come out every night nor at any particular time of night, but Thomas Mize, who lived on the farm two years, said he saw Jude's light 300 nights during those two years and never later than 11 o'clock at night."—New York Sun.

A Worthless Suggestion.

"I have tried the kissing cure for indigestion, but it is no good."

"What was the test?"

"My wife had a chafing dish supper, and I followed it up by kissing the entire family. Didn't sleep a wink that night."

"Why not?"

"I absentmindedly kissed the nursegirl, and my wife saw it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senators Bacon and Spooner Make Long Speeches.

Washington, May 25.—The duty of the United States toward its "island possessions" was the subject of heated discussion in the senate again yesterday. Soon after the senate convened Mr. Bacon of Georgia began an extended reply to the speech of Mr. Platt delivered Wednesday. His speech was largely supplementary to that which he delivered several days ago demanding an investigation of Cuban financial affairs. His resolution, to which there is little or no opposition, went under the rules to the committee on contingent expenses. The remainder of the afternoon was occupied by Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin in concluding his speech on the Philippine question. The debate which he aroused took a turn decidedly political. He charged the so called anti-imperialists with creating an issue which was not legitimate. Many of his statements were controverted by Mr. Allen of Nebraska and Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota, and the controversy at times became almost personal.

The house devoted eight hours to the consideration of the Alaskan civil government bill, but progress was slow. Two amendments of importance were adopted. One of them authorized the secretary of war to issue permits to excavate or dredge for gold below low water mark on the beach at Cape Nome. The secretary has heretofore issued permits, but the bill as it passed the senate canceled them. The house also struck out the chapter relating to arrest and bail which permitted arrests in certain civil actions. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was adopted.

There were only about two dozen members present at the night session of the house. All items which involved opposition were passed over. After disposing of 188 of the 619 pages of the bill the house at 10:30 adjourned until 10 a. m. today.

Chinese Say There Is No Plague.

San Francisco, May 25.—Attorneys for several leading Chinese merchants have applied to Judge Morrow of the United States circuit court for an injunction to restrain the San Francisco board of health and the federal quarantine officer, Dr. Kinyoun, from interfering with the commerce of the Chinese quarter by establishing a quarantine on the pretext that there is bubonic plague in the city. The complaint recites that there has never been any proof of the plague in Chinatown and that the measures taken by the board of health to inoculate the Chinese and Japanese are a discrimination against them. Judge Morrow has issued an order to show cause why the injunction should not be granted. Meanwhile the latest suspect arrested by the health officers proves to be suffering from an ordinary blood disease, but officers still guard the ferry and railroad stations and inoculate all Asiatics who attempt to leave the city.

Jeffries and Sharkey.

New York, May 25.—Articles of agreement were signed last night by James J. Jeffries and Thomas Sharkey calling for a 25 round bout for the championship of the world to take place on or before Aug. 25 before the club offering the largest financial inducements. By the articles of agreement the men will fight with one hand free and protect themselves in the breakaway. They can hit in clinches until ordered to break by the referee. Neither man will be permitted to wear bandages on his hands during the fight. Each principal will post a forfeit of $2,500 today. Bids for the contest will close with "Al" Smith on July 1. Each bid must be accompanied by a forfeit of $5,000.

An Absent Warrior Elected.

London, May 25.—Captain John Seely, Unionist, has been elected to represent the Isle of Wight division of Hampshire in the house of commons in place of Sir Richard Webster, the former attorney general and new master of the rolls, who has been elevated to the house of lords. The Liberal candidate was Mr. Godfrey Baring, chairman of the island county council, chairman of the Cowes urban council, a magistrate and a deputy lieutenant for the county. The Unionists set great store on retaining the seat and made most of the fact that Captain Seely is now serving in South Africa with the Imperial yeomanry.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

The charges against the 25 Italian laborers who were arrested for inciting riot during the recent strike at the Cornell dam have been dismissed in the county court at White Plains, N. Y., before Judge Smith Lent. The defendants were all discharged.

C. P. Packer of Chicago, a leader in church circles and formerly president of the defunct Park State bank, is missing from his home in Kenwood, and city detectives, armed with a warrant charging him with misappropriating $7,356 in bonds, are looking for him.

Health Is Capital.

Health is capital as truly as money is, and the man who so regards it will be as careful in its expenditure, as cautious in its investment, as prudent in husbanding its resources, as the financier is in the management of the principal from which he derives his income. Many persons have no other capital than health. The strength they use in their daily business may secure a comfortable living so long as it remains unimpaired, but once let the health springs be exhausted by carelessness, improvidence or too lavish expenditure, there is but one way to replenish them—right living and rest. Wealth accumulates by saving, and just in the same way health comes from saving strength, not wasting it upon trifles, not exhausting it in too severe or too prolonged efforts; by recuperating in rest and sleep, by taking such exercise and food as shall invigorate instead of depleting the physical powers. It is never wise to work to the extreme limit of one's ability. When weary, rest; when exhausted, sleep. The whole man will be recreated by it. It is by spending less than his income, by turning his honest pennies over and over, reinvesting as they accumulate, that a person builds up his fortune.—New York Ledger.

Hairbrushes.

The brush trade is full of deceptions. An experienced hand will by touch tell if a broom or brush be all hair or a mixture. But, if ever in doubt, pull out or cut off a suspicious hair and apply a match. However well doctored, the deception will be shown at once. Hairs will burn, rolling up ball-like, with the well known smell of burned hair, while a vegetable substitute will consume, leaving the charred portion like a burned match.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Rev. L. H. Thayer, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:00 M. Young people's meeting at 6:45 P. M. Vesper service at 7:30. All are welcome.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. George W. Gile, pastor. Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:00 M. Prayer meetings Tuesdays and Fridays at 7:45 P. M. All are invited.

FREEWILL BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. Robert L. Duston, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 A. M. Sunday school at 11:45 A. M. Junior Christian Endeavor meeting at 3:00 P. M. Prayer meeting at 7:30 P. M. Christian Endeavor meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Prayer and social meeting Friday evening.

OLD ST. JOHN'S CHURCH—EPISCOPAL.

Church hill, Rev. Henry E. Hovey, rector. Sunday, at 10:30 A. M., morning prayer, litany and sermon. Holy communion, first Sunday in every month and the greater festivals, 12:00 M. Holy days, 8:30 A. M. Evensong, Sundays, 3:00 P. M. Fridays, Ember days, in chapel at 5:00 P. M. Parish Sunday school in chapel at 3:00 P. M. At the evensong service, both in church and chapel, the seats are free. At all the services strangers are cordially welcomed and provided for.

CHRIST CHURCH—EPISCOPAL.

Madison street, head of Austin street. Rev. Charles LeV. Brine, rector. On Sundays, holy communion at 7:30, matins or holy communion at 10:30 A. M., Sunday school at 12:00 M., evensong at 7:30 P. M. On week days, matins (daily) at 9:00 A. M., evensong (daily) at 5:00, on Friday, evensong at 7:30 P. M., holy communion, Thursday at 7:30 A. M. On holy days, holy communion at 7:30, matins at 9:00 A. M. evensong at 7:30 P. M. Seats free and unappropriated. Good music. All welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

State street, Rev. Thomas Whiteside, pastor. Morning prayer at 10:00. Preaching service at 10:30 A. M. Sunday school at 12:00 M. Epworth League meeting at 6:00 P. M. Prayer meeting at 7:30 P. M. All are cordially invited.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Court street, Rev. Myron Tyler, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00 M. Young people's meeting at 6:30 P. M. Evening service at 7:30. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting on Tuesday evening and prayer meeting on Friday evening at 7:30. All are welcome.

CHURCH OF CHRIST—UNIVERSALIST.

Pleasant street, corner Junkins avenue. Rev. George E. Leighton, pastor. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00 M. Administration of the holy sacrament the first Sunday in the month at 11:45 A. M. Good music. Y. P. C. U. meetings every Sunday evening at 6:30 in the vestry. Strangers are especially welcome.

UNITARIAN CHURCH.

Rev. Alfred Gooding, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00 M. All are invited.

ADVENT CHURCH.

C. M. Seamans, pastor. Social service at 10:30 A. M. Preaching at 2:45 and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 12:00 M. Loyal Workers meeting at 6:00 P. M. Prayer service at 7:15 P. M. All are invited.

CHURCH OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

Rev. Eugene M. O'Callaghan, pastor. Services at 8:30 and 10:30 A. M. Vespers at 3:00 P. M.

Y. M. C. A.

Association rooms open from 9:00 to 10:30 A. M. and from 1:00 to 6:00 P. M. Men's meeting at 4:00 P. M. Open week days from 9:00 A. M. to 10:00 P. M.

PEOPLE'S CHURCH.

Rev. R. L. Harris, pastor. Service from 11 to 12 every Sunday morning. Sunday school at 3 P. M. Praise meeting at 7:30 P. M. Preaching at 8 P. M. Young people's meeting on Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock. Cottage meetings on Friday evenings at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend these services, which are free to all.

SALVATION ARMY.

Meetings will be held all day in the hall on Market street. Hall drill at 7:30 A. M. Holiness meeting at 10:00 A. M. Free and easy at 3:00 P. M. Salvation meeting at 8:00 P. M.

SECOND METHODIST CHURCH, KITTERY.

Rev. E. C. Andrews, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 A. M. Sunday school at 12:00 M. Epworth League meeting at 6:00 P. M. Evening service at 7:00. All are cordially invited.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, KITTERY.

Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 A. M. Sunday school at 12:00 M. Prayer meeting at 7:00 P. M.

SECOND CHRISTIAN CHURCH, KITTERY.

Rev. Mr. Hall, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 A. M. Sunday school at 11:45 A. M. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:00 P. M. Prayer meeting at 7:00 P. M. All are welcome.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH, SOUTH ELIOT.

Rev. Geo. W. Brown, pastor. Sunday school at 10:00 A. M. Prayer meeting at 11:30 A. M. Preaching at 2:00 and 7:30 P. M. All are welcome.

SECOND METHODIST CHURCH, SOUTH ELIOT.

Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Sunday school at 1:00 P. M. Preaching at 2:00 P. M. Prayer meeting at 7:30 P. M.

A Sore Spot

Discomfort at once when treated with JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. It is the cure for inflammation in any part of the body. For 80 years it has been a household remedy, famous for the relief of sudden colds, sprains, bruises—nearly 100 other uses and diseases.

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FRANK JONES BREWING CO

OF PORTSMOUTH N. H.,

Have just completed a new system for bottling the

-OLD INDIA-
-PALE ALE-

Directions:—One small glass full four times a day, before eating and going to bed.

It is bright and sparkling and has a nice creamy taste, and is prescribed by the doctors generally as a sedative for nervous people. There are but few medicines equal to this ale. Many people who are wakeful find that a glass taken at night secures them a continuing and refreshing sleep. As a tonic for ladies and invalids it has no equal.

It is a food as well as a medicine. It is bottled by the Newfields Bottling Co. only.

☞It is put up in cases of two dozen pints.☜

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NEWFIELDS, N. H.

PORTSMOUTH POST OFFICE.

MAILS ARRIVE

From
New York, West and South, 10:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:30 p. m.
Boston, 10:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 5:30, 6:15, 9:00 p. m.
Boston and way stations, 10:00 a. m., 5:30, 9:00 p. m.
All points East, 7:30 a. m., 3:00, 9:00 p. m.
Portland and way stations, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 3:00, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.
Concord and points North, 10:30 a. m., 1:00, 6:30 p. m.
Concord and way stations, 10:30 a. m., 6 p. m.
North Conway and way stations, 1:00 a. m.
Sanborville, 8:30, 11:00 a. m., 6:30 p. m.
White Mountains, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 6:30, 9:00 p. m.
Dover, 7:30, 11:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:20, 9:00 p. m.
Newcastle, 9:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.
Newington, 9:30 a. m.
Kittery and York, 11:00 a. m., 6:00 p. m.
Eliot, 11:00 a. m., 3:00 p. m.
Sundays, 11:00 a. m.

MAILS CLOSE.

For
Boston, West and South, 7:45, 10:25 a. m., 4:55, 6:50 p. m.
Boston and way stations, 10:25 a. m., 1:50, 6:55 p. m.
All points East, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 7:00 p. m.
Portland and way stations, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Concord and points North, 8:00, 9:25 a. m., 12:20, 4:55, 6:50 p. m.
Manchester and way stations, 8:00, 12:20 a. m., 4:55 p. m.
North Conway and way stations, 9:25 a. m.
Sanborville, 9:25, 10:25 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
White Mountains, 8:00, 9:25, 10:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Dover, 9:25 a. m., 1:50, 4:55, 7:00 p. m.
Newcastle, 10:30 a. m., 4:15 p. m.
Newington, 10:25 a. m.
Kittery and York, 10:25 a. m., 5:25 p. m.
Eliot, 9:25 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Sundays, 4:00 p. m.

Registered mail closes one-half hour earlier than ordinary mail.

OFFICE HOURS: Week-days, 7:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. Sundays, 12:00 M. to 1:00 p. m.

JOHN H. BARTLETT, P. M.

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HOFFMAN CEMENT,

The only lot of fresh cement in the city.

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Buy Now!

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF

Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Stone Wagons and Stanhope Carriages.

Also a large line of New and Second-Hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

☞Just drop around and look them, if you not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE,

Stone Stable — Fleet Street

BOSTON & MAINE R.R.

EASTERN DIVISION

Winter Arrangement, Oct. 2, 1900.

Trains Leave Portsmouth

FOR BOSTON, 3.50, 7.20, 8.15, 10.53, a. m., 2.21, 5.00 7.28 p. m. Sundays 2.50, 8.00 a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m.

FOR PORTLAND, 9.55, 10.45 a. m., 2.45 8.50, 9.20 p. m. Sundays, 10.45 a. m., 8.55, p. m.*

FOR OLD ORCHARD AND PORTLAND 9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sundays 8.00, a. m.

FOR NORTH CONWAY, 9.55. a. m.; 2.45 p. m.

FOR SOMERSWORTH, 4.50, 9.45, 9.55 a. m., 2.40, 2.45 5.36 p. m.

FOR ROCHESTER, 9.55 a. m., 2.40, 2.45 5.30 p. m.

FOR DOVER, 4.50, 9.45 a. m., 12.20, 2.40, 5.22, 8.52 p. m. Sundays, 8.00, 10.48 a. m., 8.57 p. m.

FOR NORTH HAMPTON AND HAMPTON 7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m Sundays 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Trains for PORTSMOUTH.

LEAVE BOSTON, 7.30, 9.00, 10.10 a. m. 12.30, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00, 7.45 p. m. Sundays, 4.30, 8.20, 9.00 a. m., 6.40, 7.00, p. m.

LEAVE PORTLAND, 2.00, 9.00 a. m., 12.45, 6.00 p. m Sundays, 2.00 a. m. 12.45 p. m.

LEAVE NORTH CONWAY, 7.35, a. m., 4.15 p. m.

LEAVE ROCHESTER, 7.19, 9.47 a. m. 3.50, 6.25 p. m. Sundays, 7.00 a. m.

LEAVE SOMERSWORTH, 6.35, 7.32, 10.01 a. m., 4.05, 6.38 p. m.

LEAVE DOVER, 6.50, 10.24 a. m. 1.40, 4.30, 6.33, 9.20 p. m. Sundays, 7.33 a. m., 9.25 p. m.

LEAVE HAMPTON, 9.22, 11.53 a. m 2.13, 4.59, 6.16 p. m. Sundays 6.26, 10.06 a. m., 8.09 p. m.

LEAVE NORTH HAMPTON, 9.28, 11.5 a. m., 2.19, 5.05, 6.21 p. m. Sundays, 6.30, 10.12 a. m., 8.15 p. m.

LEAVE GREENLAND, 9.35 a. m. 12.05 2.25, 5.11, 6.27 p. m. Sundays, 6.35, 10.18 a. m., 8.20 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:—

Portsmouth, 8.30 a. m., 12.45, 5.25 p. m.

Greenland Village 8.39 a. m., 12.54, 5.33 p. m.

Rockingham Junction, 9.07 a. m. 1.07, 5.55 p. m.

Epping, 9.22 a. m., 1.21, 6.08 p. m.

Raymond, 9.32 a. m., 1.32, 6.18 p. m.

Returning leave

Concord, 7.45, 10.25 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

Manchester, 8.30, 11.10 a. m., 4.26 p. m.

Raymond, 9.10, 11.48 a. m., 5.02 p. m.

Epping, 9.22 a. m., 12.00 m., 5.15 p. m.

Rockingham Junction, 9.47 a. m., 12.17, 5.53 p. m.

Greenland Village, 10.01 a. m., 12.29, 6.06 p. m.

☞Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster; St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt.; Montreal and the west.

☞Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

Portsmouth, Kittery and York Street Railway

SPRING TIME TABLE.

In Effect April 22, 1900.

Until further notice cars will run as follows:

Leave Ferry Landing, Kittery, for York Beach—7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00, a m., 12 00 m; 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p m

For Sea Point—6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m; 12 30, 1 30, 2 30 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30 9 30, 11 00 p m.

Leave York Beach for Portsmouth—5 45, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m; 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30 p m.

For Kittery only, 10 30.

The ferry steamer leaves the Spring market landing every half hour from 6 30 a m to 10 30 p m, making close connections with cars scheduled to leave ferry landing, Kittery, leaving ten minutes before the even hour and half hour.

Sunday time same as on week days, except that the first car leaves ferry landing, Kittery, at 8 00 a m and York Beach at 7 30 a m.

For special and extra cars address

W. G. MELOON, Gen. Manager.

GOVERNMENT FERRY

TIME TABLE.

Leave Navy yard—8:00*, 8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:00 11:45 p. m. 1:45, 2:05, 3:00, 4.00 4.45, 5:15, 7:00 m. (Wednesdays and Saturdays,) (Sundays, 9:45, 10.15 a. m., 12:10, 12:30 p. m. Holidays 9.40, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.

Leave Portsmouth—8:10*, 8:30, 8:50, 9 1:00 a. m., 12:15, 1:35, 2:15, 3:30, 4:20, 5:00, 5 6.00 p m., (Wednesdays and Saturdays.) Sundays, 9:05, 10.00 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:30 12:45 p. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m.

*From May until October.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Park, PHILA., PA.

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Summer Corsets,

39, 50, 75c. and $1 00.

Fabric Glove,

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QUAD-STAY.

Sprocketsalways in line.

Road Racer, $50; Track Racer, $60.

The lightest and easiest running bicycle in the wind. Come and trade in your old wheel.

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now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to $5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

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Pure Havana.

THE HERALD.

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1900.

CITY BRIEFS

Armour's Beef Extract. Globe Grocery Co.

The base ball cranks are just now very much alive.

Things never looked brighter for the Portsmouth navy yard.

After Monday the weather prophets predict warmer weather.

The White mountains are white from a snow storm of a few days ago.

If the necessary land can be secured Music hall stage will be enlarged.

20 Sweet Oranges for 25 cents at the Globe Grocery Co. today, Saturday.

The Sunday schools are preparing for their annual Children's Sunday services.

Conner, photographer studio, (formerly Nickerson's,) No. 1 Congress street.

Court Rockingham, A. O. F. of A. has voted ten dollars to the Kearsarge-Alabama fund.

The farmers are late with their planting, but the right kind of a June will even up things.

The Veteran Firemen will hold a meeting at their engine house this evening at eight o'clock.

The papers throughout the state are enthusiastic over the coming Kearsarge-Alabama celebration.

A mothers' meeting was held on Friday afternoon at the training school at the Farragut building.

Rubber heels become very popular and John G. Mott is fitting out the local public with an excellent article

Subscription papers are being circulated at the navy yard for contributions for the Kearsarge-Alabama gift funds.

Straw hats are in the market and local haberdashers display them in great varieties, with bands of all degrees of vividness.

Postum Cereal, the "coffee substitute." Regular size package at the Globe Grocery Co. for one week, five cents each.

Forty two years ago today, the corner stone of the Portsmouth custom house was laid by the Masonic bodies with imposing ceremonies.

Lots of money made on New York Stock Exchange with $30. Send for particulars. Archibald Arnstrong, 31 Broadway, New York.

Every apple blossom knocked off by the fly ball the small boy bats through the tree top means the loss of an apple the boy might steal next fall.

The regular meeting of the county commissioners was held in this city on Friday, Commissioner Colby, Dell'Orchemont and Paul being present.

The caterpillar soon will be a pest on every leafy tree and cause a consequent demand for kerosene to burn his stand, and maidens with a ticklish neck will find their peace of mind a wreck.

Trout fishermen say that there is no need of taking long trips to find the speckled beauties of the brooks for the reason that there are some fine specimens within walking distance of the city.

Union Rebekah lodge will hold a strawberry festival at I. O. O. F. hall next Tuesday evening. The feast will be spread in the banquet hall, and previously an entertainment is to be given in the lodge room.

Few, if any, complaints are made in this city of the caterpillars bothering the trees. It is thought that the cold weather may have had something to do with their not being as prominent as they were, last year,

The fact that both the G. A. R. and the U. V. U. have united in the management of the Memorial day entertainment to be given at Music hall should serve to pack the theatre. The tickets have been placed at twenty-five cents to all parts of the house.

A proclamation has been issued by the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows urging the fitting observance of a memorial day for deceased members. The day set aside is June 12, but lodges will be allowed to select other dates if more convenient. Lodges all over the state are expected to generally observe the day. All the local organizations are in receipt of the communication.

ELECTRIC RAILROAD RUMORS

There are a number of persistent electric railroad rumors in circulation and some sensational changes are said to be about ready for public announcement. The Boston & Maine is considering a number of proposed extensions which may be made at once.

BAND NEARLY COMPLETED.

The make up of the naval band is about completed and on Monday the required number will probably be enlisted. Bandmaster Remewald was in Boston on Friday, looking after matters pertaining to the fitting out of the men.

IN POLICE CIRCLES.

Happenings Among the Officers and Notes of Affairs at Headquarters.

The police commissioners held a meeting at the city marshal's office on Friday evening and considered and disposed of several items. It was voted that the officers of the force should wear service stripes, beginning the first of June, one stripe to signify five years service. The stripe will be a silver white, for the patrolmen and gold for the city marshal and assistant marshal. All of the officers will be entitled to wear one stripe on their sleeve, as each has seen five years of duty under the present commission. If Marshal Entwistle were allowed to wear a stripe for every five years of service, from the first work he ever did in the capacity he now holds, he would be entitled to wear six stripes and have three years toward the seventh stripe. He has been connected with the police department for thirty-three years.

The commissioners voted not to allow the prospective purchaser of a boarding house on High street to open a bar and the city marshal was instructed to inform the man of the fact, which was done.

Henry Ellis, a boy of fifteen years and Edward Spinney, aged seventeen, were arrested on Vaughan street, Friday afternoon, by Officer Shannon, for running away from their homes in Lynn, Mass. The boys were held at the station over night and were returned to the custody of their parents.

There were four lodgers at the station on Friday night and one drunk, who was held for trial. He was George Washington Towle Brown, who was arraigned before Judge Emery this morning and pleaded guilty to the complaint. He received a sentence of ninety days at the county house, Brentwood and ordered to pay costs of $6.90.

City Solicitor S. Peter Emery is out of town on legal business.

All of the police officers have subscribed to the fund for the purchase of the gifts to the battleships Alabama and Kearsarge.

There has been a rush of cards from other cities, giving descriptions of stolen bicycles and the alleged thieves. The cards show that this kind of thieves more active than ever and the capture of such is a very difficult matter.

The officers will be allowed but ten days sick leave, with pay, for one year.

THE MONEY COMING.

People Giving Liberally to the Kearsarge-Alabama Fund.

The money for the Kearsarge-Alabama gift continues to pour in, the following having substantially increased the same, today:

H. A. Yeaton, William Ward & Sons, Rider & Cotton, Sagden Bros., Thomas G. Lester, Gustave Peyser, Daniel Litchfield, True D. Cauney, James Borthwick, John H. Broughton, Fred L. Wood, Frank W. Dennett, John P. Sweetser, W. H. Staples, George A. Trafton, Dixon & McIntire, John E. Dimick, Blake T. Schurman, W. E. Paul, John Holland, C. E. Simpson, M. P. Alkon, Edward H. Adams, Edwin C. Blaisdell, Dr. Benjamin Cheever, J. L. O. Coleman, G. R. Wallace, G. W. Tollard, George E. Weiser, Thomas E. Jansey, Fred W. Abele, Albert C. Anderson, Lewis E. Staples, A. J. Rowe, Mrs. A. C. Fonda, Miss F. P. Martin, Miss Olive Seaward, J. T. Davis, D. G. Regan, C. Hayford, J. B. Staples, A. B. Tetherly, C. W. Gray, F. J. York, K. Pinkham, George W. Hall.

NO NEED OF UNEASINESS.

Plenty of Work in Sight at the Shoe Factory.

There is no need of any uneasiness regarding the prospects for work at the Portsmouth shoe factory. All the factories are running with a reduced force just at the present time. The *Herald* understands that there are a number of large orders on hand and that there is no need of any alarm. The best grades of shoes in the country are now being made and those in a position to know think that there will be a big boom in a few weeks.

HAND FRIGHTFULLY TORN.

John Brennan of This City Injured at the Work on the New Dry Dock.

John Brennan of this city had his hand frightfully torn while employed at the new dry dock on Friday afternoon. A blast drove a piece of rock almost through his left hand and left it in very bad shape.

The injury was dressed at the naval hospital that afternoon and was again dressed this morning by Dr. Towle. Brennan will be unable to go to work again for a month or more

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it through. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma. Never fails.

KEARSARGE-ALABAMA GIFT

The Idea Is Meeting With Much Favor On All Sides.

The Responses To The Circulars Sent Out Have Been Quite Liberal.

Everybody Approached Seems Anxious To Give Something.

The proposed gift to the battleship Kearsarge from the state of New Hampshire, and also the Alabama, the two new battleships of the navy, which gift will be paid for by the subscriptions of the people of the state, is an idea which is meeting with much favor on all sides, and in response to the circular which has been sent out by the commission appointed a considerable money has already been received.

The Hon. Charles T. Means is the member appointed from Hillsborough county, and is also the treasurer of the commission. He is receiving liberal contributions of money from Manchester people, although he has as yet made no active canvass, but he will do so next week, and it is hoped that money will be readily forthcoming.

Everybody who has been approached on the matter so far has been glad to give something.

The proposed gift to the Kearsarge will be a large bronze bas relief to be placed on the forward turret between the two 13 inch guns.

The sculptor is Mr. Bela W. Pratt of Boston, who has done much of the important work for the congressional library at Washington, for Yale university and for other great art interests. Mr. Pratt has given his close attention to the Kearsarge memorial for the past few months and regards it his greatest work.

The gift for the Alabama will probably be a large design in bronze appropriately inscribed, to be placed on one of the turrets.

The expense attending this undertaking will be considerable, probably $5000 or $6000, but it is not doubted that the citizens of the state, at home and abroad, the patriotic societies, and every organization and every influence which holds of value the good name of New Hampshire, will contribute to make the undertaking successful and worthy the dignity of the state.

It is asked that subscriptions be sent as early as convenient, either to the treasurer of the commission, Mr. Means, or to any member of the commission, which is as follows: William P. Chadwick, Exeter; Samuel Wallace, Rochester; Thomas Cogswell, Gilmanton; John Demeritt, Effingham; Frank S. Streeter, Concord; Charles T. Means, Manchester; Francis C. Faulkner, Keene; Seth M. Richard, Newport; William J. Tucker, Hanover; Thomas H. Van Dyke, Stewartstown.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Hackett was one of the presidential party that journeyed down the Potomac on the president's yacht Sylph on Monday.

Representative Sulloway has introduced into the house a bill to pension H. P. Hudson, late of Company G, Twelfth New Hampshire volunteers, at the rate of $30 a month.

Jack Chandler, the youngest son of Senator Chandler, will leave the city late in June with a party of school friends for a bicycle trip through England, France and Germany. The better part of the time will be spent at the Paris exposition. The party will be in charge of one of the professors from the school which he attends.

Representative Sulloway has had the pension bureau favorably report upon the following claims of New Hampshire citizens. Andrew R. Hayes, Dover, increase at $10 a month from Oct. 1, 1898; James P. Foss, Candia, increase from $24 to $72 per month from February, 1900, and Charles L. Sweatt, Pittsfield, renewal and increase at $17 per month from January, 1898.

Other pension claims of New Hampshire people that have been acted upon by the pension bureau are as follows: Lewis S. Lamprey, Hampton, $6 a month from February, 1892; Charles G. Jenness; Rochester, increase at $12 a month, and Augustus Y. Rand, Rye, increase to $12 per month from July, 1899.

NEW ORGANIST AT CHURCH OF IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

Miss Mary McCarthy on Sunday completes her duties as organist of the Church of the Immaculate Conception and Mr. W. W. McIntire, formerly organist at Christ church, will take charge of the organ and choir.

BASE BALL.

Portsmouth High Defeated By Somersworth High.

The local High school base ball team went to Somersworth on Friday afternoon and was defeated by the High school team of that city in a loosely played game. The team work of the local nine was wretched, while that of their opponents was perfect, thus winning the game for them. The battery work of Newick and Brown was very good, and the support which ought to have been given them by the infield would have changed the score considerably. The running catches made by Gardner in left field would have done credit to a professional. The score was: Somersworth 19, Portsmouth 9.

GOSSIP OF LOCAL SPORTS.

Somersworth High school took sweet revenge upon the P. H. S. ball nine Friday afternoon for the defeat administered by the local team when the Somersworth lads visited this city a week or so ago. Portsmouth's representatives are evidently way off color, Friday, and Somersworth won in a walk. The P. H. S. nine has had a most unsuccessful season, in marked contrast to the record of the foot ball eleven last fall.

The list of players of the Portsmouth city base ball team, is made up largely of men who are practically unknown to the local followers of the game. It is a team which one finds impossible to criticise until it has made at least one public appearance.

Charlie Brackett of Greenland, who some one with a happy thought, called the "Anson of Rockingham county," will not devote all his attention to the Wapanagos this year, as he has made arrangements with Dr. Charles, manager of the Exeter team, to cover first base in a number of the season's games for that team.

Fountain, who pitched for the Exeter Clippers in their game with the Academy team the other day after Holmes had retired, is a new member of the pitching fraternity, and one, who, by his work the other day, would seem to be a comer.

If the program as outlined be carried out there will be three base ball games in this city Memorial day.

Paul, who it is said, will pitch for the local Southern New Hampshire league team is another new comer in the pitching ranks, and what he is capable of doing, we shall know at the end of the Memorial day game, and no earlier.

The Exeter and Greenland base ball teams have concluded a deal similar to that which existed between the Greenland-Hampton team last summer. The Greenland team merges its identity with that of Exeter, and gives its best players to the Exeter team, also sharing the risks and profits of the season, in case there be any of the latter. The Exeter team will play its games on the Hampton beach diamond this summer, and it would seem as if the treasury of the Greenland base ball association should be filled to overflowing when the winds of October put an end to base ball for the season of 1900. The new arrangement will make no difference in the organization of the Portsmouth city league, as the Wapanagos will play their scheduled games with the local teams, just as if they were not playing also with Exeter.

It has been many years since base ball has aroused so much local interest as it has this year. Base ball has taken the attention of the sporting writers just as basket ball took their attention a while ago, and base ball cranks are in their glory.

The Amateur

OBITUARY.

Death of the Mother of Bishop Bradley.

Mrs. Bradley, aged 76, mother of the Right Reverend Denis M. Bradley, first bishop of Manchester, died at the episcopal residence in Manchester Friday morning. Feebleness incidently to her advanced age was probably the cause of death, which was hastened by a cold. Of the family of five small children whom Mrs. Bradley brought to America in 1844 only one, the right reverend bishop, survives her.

THERE SHOULD BE A BIG CROWD.

The entertainment in Music hall on Memorial evening will undoubtedly be the finest ever given there on a similar occasion. The Apollo quartette is one of the finest musical organizations in Boston, and Miss Florence, the accomplished elocutionist and reader, also of Boston, has been engaged and will provide a rare treat for the occasion. The oration by Dr. C. W. Hidden will be one of the finest ever heard here Read the programme in another column.

"Persevere and prosper." If you take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully for scrofula, salt rheum, boils, eruptions, dyspepsia, it will cure you.

PERSONALS

W. C. Walton went to Boston on Friday.

Hon. Calvin Page was in Exeter on Friday.

W. A. Peirce was in Rochester on Thursday.

Frederick M. Sise was in Manchester on Friday.

Ralph S. Parker is passing a few days at his home in Wolfeboro.

Mrs. Alexander Junkins is passing a few days in Greenland.

E. L. Chaney visited his hotel on Smuttynose on Friday.

Mr. Calvin Dunbar of Kittery went to Boston this morning.

S. Peter Emery is in Worcester, Mass., on legal business.

Miss Lena Stover of Kittery the guest of friends in Boston today.

A. H. Greene of the Oceanic house went to Boston on Friday.

Miss Theresa Sherry of Dover is the guest of friends in this city.

Miss Alpaugh, matron of the Cottage hospital, is ill at that institution.

Arthur Thurley of Cabot street is passing the week in Brockton, Mass.

The Misses Bradford gave a card party at their home on Court street on Friday evening.

Simmons Hubley left on Friday for the Alaskan gold fields. He intends to be absent about three years.

Mrs. J. Fullerton Shaw is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Fisher Eldredge, of Merrimac street.

E. M. Fisher left on Friday for Moosehead lake, where he will pass the next ten days in fishing and hunting.

Hon. Frank Jones attended a meeting of the directors of the Manchester & Lawrence R. R. at Manchester on Friday.

Mrs. Charles C. Charleson was taken to the Cottage hospital this morning for surgical treatment. She is in a critical condition.

George A. Wood, secretary of the Railway Mail Clerks' association, leaves shortly to attend the national session at San Antonio, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Ellsworth of Nashua are visiting in this city, where they formerly resided, and are to remove their residence to this city.

Manager Charles P. Berry of the Portsmouth shoe factory, who has been on a southwestern tour for some weeks, returned home on Thursday evening.

Grand Chief Templar Charles T. Wiggin gave an address at the sixth anniversary of John J. Bell Lodge of Good Templars of Exeter, on Thursday evening.

WATER FRONT NEWS.

Arrived May 26—Tug Piscataqua with barge P. N. C., No. 9, Saco for Boston.

In harbor, May 26—Schooner Amy Knight, Bangor for Boston.

We will send you prepaid in a plain box.... **4 Qt. Bottles** OF OUR FAMOUS

Stag Rye Whiskey

IF YOU WILL SEND US

$3.00 This whiskey is made from the finest Maryland Rye at our own distillery in Baltimore. The care we take in selecting only the choicest grain and purest spring water for distilling and our facilities for storing in heated warehouses, till age, flavor and body are just right, make STAG the best whiskey for family and medicinal use. Try it.

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Take a safe tonic. Purely vegetable. Cannot harm children or adults. Take **True's Elixir**, the TRUE TONIC. Builds up "run down" children or adults. Makes new, rich blood. Corrects irregularities of stomach and bowels. Three generations have used and blessed **True's Elixir**. 35 cents a bottle. At your druggist.

Write for free copy "Children and their Diseases." DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

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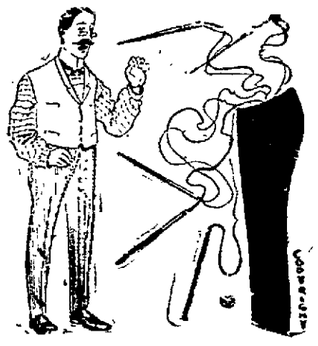

THE WORK OF THE NEEDLE

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